

OCTOBER.

PRICE 1s.

PERSONAL HISTORY, ADVENTURES, EXPERIENCE, & OBSERVATION

OPPERFIELD

OF BLUNDERSTONE ROOKERY.

(Which He never meant to be Published on any Account.)

BY CHARLES DICKENS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS BY H. K. BROWNE.

LONDON: BRADBURY & EVANS, WHITEFRIARS.

AGENT -J. MENZIES, EDINBURGH; T. MURHAY, GLASGOW; J. M'GLASHAN, DUBLIN.

(sc) PR4558 Al 1849 no.18

41

PARENTS AND

A PORTION OF THE

Extensive Premises in Regent Street,

GUARDIANS. OCCUPIED BY

MESSRS. NICOLL,

Will in future be devoted for the production of

YOUTHS' CLOTHING, AND

UNUSUAL GOOD TASTE, STYLE, AND FINISH,

Besides having a further recommendation in their durability and very moderate cost.



COLLEGE CAPS AND GOWNS;

With every kind of Garment calculated for Pleasure, Duties, or Exercise, and such as are worn by young gentlemen at the Colleges and great public schools.

THESE ARE ALWAYS READY TO BE MET WITH AT THE WAREROOMS OF

H. J. & D. NICOLL,

Merchant Clothiers, Paletot Patentees, and Manufacturers of Cloth.

REGENT STREET, (from 114 to 120 inclusive,) and 22, CORNHILL.

CAUTION .- Many have assumed the use of the word "PALETOT," but

Messrs. NICOLL are the Sole Patentees,

Messrs. NICOLL are the Sole Patentees,

Of the Design and Material

(in Winter or Summer substances) employed

in the Manufacture of this

GENTLEMANLY ARTICLE

DANIEL LAMBERT'S SUIT.

SOMEWHERE in Lincolnshire, no matter where—
(For that, in fact, is neither here nor there,)
I saw what I had never seen before—
The very suit which Daniel Lambert wore:
And I confess that its enormous size
Was such as made me open both my eyes.
In fact, as Iong as my inspection lasted,
I stood and stared, completely flabbergasted.
"Dear me, (I thought,) the celebrated Dan
Must, sure, have been a most prodigious man!"
The giant suit of which I made inspection
Brought Mosses' warehouse to my recollection.
The famed "Goliath garments" I survey'd,
And thought of what improvements had been made.

A wondrous change in trade has come to pass Since Daniel Lambert stood before his glass. Monopoly, since Daniel wore his clothes, Has been deprived of that by which he rose. Moses and Sox, since then, have been display'd As bold reformers in the sphere of trade: What would huge Daniel say, if living now! And what surprise would lift his lofty brow, If he could see what Moses' famed Depôt, In all its various articles could show! The present autumn dress, could he but see, Would please huge Daniel, as it pleases me. Nor would the giant rue his visit paid To Moses' mart—the giant of the trade.

LIST OF PRICES.

Ready Made.	7	Made to Measure.			
Autumn & Winter Overcoats in every style from 0 8			£	8.	d.
The Paletot, neatly and warmly lined 0 18	0	The Nepaulese Winter Overcoat, a very			
The Bulwer, ditto 0 18	0	elegant and superior style from			
The Chesterfield 1 0	0		2	2	0
The Bequeme Overcoat, a very handsome and		The Snow Repelier from a very stout and			
superior style	0	warm material, lined through with Doeskin	2	2	
Shooting Coats in every material and newest		The Paletot, heatry and warmly dimmed .		5	U
fashion	6	The Chesterfield Wrapper, from a warm material	1	Q	0
Lounging, Morning, and Cambridge Coats . 0 8	6	Autumn and Winter Trousers from the		0	U
Yew Blouses in a variety of materials 0 3	6	newest and most stylish materials	0 1	10	6
New Tweed Trousers	6				
New Doeskin	6	Antumn & Winter Vests from Thibet, &c. &c.			6
New Shooting Vests	6	Black Cloth ditto			6
New Silk Velvet Vests	6	Black Silk Velvet ditto			6
New Silk and Satin Vests from 0 4	6	Black Dress Coat			0
New Dress Coats 0 17	0	Black Frock Coat			0
New Frock Coats 0 19	0				0
Youths' and Boys' Overcoats in every shape		Hussar and Tunic Suits	1	5	0
and warmly lined 0 7	0	Youths & Boys Overcoats made in every styl	0	18	6
Hussar and Tunic Suits	0	A large stock of Eur Coats from 3/ to 20/	U	13	U
Boys Vests in strong materials 0 0	6	Naval and Military Uniforms, Liveries, &c.			
Boys Trousers, Cloth and Doeskin 0 6	0	Ivavar and Minitary Contornis, Divertes, etc.			

The Proprietors beg to call particular attention to their immense Stock of Elegant and Durable Overcoats, amongst which will be found all the newest designs both in material and cut.

The New Book, entitled "Everybody's Book," with full Directions for Self-measurement, can be had on application, or forwarded, post free, to any part of the kingdom.

The Fur and Shawl Departments are now replete with every novelty of the Season.

Caution.—E. MOSES & SON regret having to guard the public against imposition, but having heard that the untradesmanlike falsehood of being connected with them, or, it is the same concern, has been resorted to in many instances, and for obvious reasons, they beg to state they have no connexion with any other House in or out of London, except their branch Establishments, 36, Fargate, Sheffield, and 19, Thornton's Buildings, Bradford, Yorkshire; and those who desire cheap and genuine Clothing, &c., should call at or send to the Minories and Aldgate (opposite the Church), City, London; or to the Branch Establishments as above.

E. MOSES & SON,

TAILORS, WOOLLEN DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, HOSIERS, FURRIERS, BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,

154, 155, 156, and 157, Minories; and 83, 84, 85, and 86, Aldgate (opposite the Church), City, London.



Now Publishing, Weekly, in Numbers, Price 12d., and Monthly, in Parts,



The above arrangement will not interfere with the present features of the Journal, and Subscribers will thus obtain, at a trifling cost, the Whole of the Poems written before the commencement of the Journal.

Published by J. O. CLARKE, at the Office, 3, Raquet Court, Fleet Street, London, and Sold by all Booksellers and Newsmen.



WATERLOWS' Patent Portable

PPARATUS. COPYING

This invention consists of a novel and easy method of taking copies of letters, and combines utility with perfect portability. It is fitted up in near polished boxes, and also in leather cases to form a writing desk, and includes a Copying Machine, Copying Ink, Inkstand, Damping Box, Oil Skins, Writing Paper, and Letter Copying Book. It will be foun invaluable to commercial travellers, and gentlemen going abroad, and also for private use where the correspondence is not so extensive as to require an ordinary copying press.

Price, in Polished Wood Boxes complete with all materials, £2 10s. Covered Leather, to form Writing Desk ditto

wateblows,

INSTANTANEOUS COMMUNICATIVE INK,
FOR COPYING LETTERS,
The only really fluid Copying Ink, is used in many of the Principal Establishments in the
City, and is universally admitted the best yet produced,

Per PINT, 2s. Per. QUART, 3s. Per DOZEN QUARTS, 30s Per GALLON, 10s. Ditto packed for the Country, 12s.

COPYING

BEST ENGLISH MAKE. BEST FRENCH MAKE. TWO REAMS for FIVE REAMS for 16s. TWO REAMS for FIVE REAMS for TEN REAMS for 35s. 37s. 6d 65s. TEN REAMS for 60s.

COPYING BOOKS.

102s

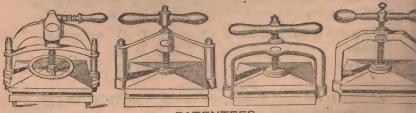
156s

TYPE-PAGED BY STEAM POWER. HALF BOUND.

QUARTER BOUND. ach. per Doz. Each. 500 LEAVES ... 10s. 84s. 500 LEAVES ... 8s. 126s. 1000 LEAVES ... 12s.

COPYING PRESSES.

THE MOST VARIED SELECTION OF THE BEST THAT CAN BE MADE, AND WARRANTED AT CONSIDERABLY REDUCED PRICES, COMMENCING AT 30s.



PATENTEES, WATERLOW & SONS, 65 to 68, LONDON WALL; 24, BIRCHIN LANE, & 49, PARLIAMENT STREET, LONDON.

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, PRINTERS, & LITHOGRAPHERS.



WATERLOWS'

AUTOGRAPHIC PRESS.

OR PORTABLE

PRINTING MACHINE,

FOR THE COUNTING HOUSE, OFFICE, OR LIBRARY,

BY MEANS OF WHICH

EVERY PERSON MAY BECOME HIS OWN PRINTER.

The Process is extremely simple, and thousands of copies may be produced from any writing, drawing, piece of music, or design (previously made on paper), and the requisite number of copies being finished the subject may be effaced and another substituted.

This Invention will be found of great utility to Railway Companies, in corresponding with their Stations; to Joint Stock Banks, for producing copies of Letters to Branches; to Merchants, for Price Currents and Statements; to all persons engaged in Business, for printing their own Circulars, Invoices, Statements, &c.; to Teachers, for multiplying copies of lessons; and to Private Individuals it will be found useful and amusing, in privately producing copies of their own composition in poetry, prose, music, or drawing.

The attention of the Exporter and Emigrant is particularly called to the importance of this invention, for the Colonies and Foreign Countries, when it is considered that in many places no printer is to be found, and that in some countries, especially in the East, the complication of the numerous Oriental characters renders it necessary for all documents to be multiplied by the tedious process of transcribing.

The Press is manufactured in three sizes, and the whole apparatus is contained in neat boxes, French-polished. The Patentees, feeling convinced of the great utility of this invention, and anticipating a large sale, have determined upon offering them at the following low prices, which include every necessary, and full instructions:—

To print a subject $14 \times 9 \dots £5 \quad 0 \quad 0$ complete Ditto $15 \times 10 \dots £6 \quad 0 \quad 0 \dots$

19 × 13 .. £7 10 0 ,,

PATENTEES,

Ditto

WATERLOW and SONS, 65 to 68, LONDON WALL,

24, BIRCHIN LANE, & 49, PARLIAMENT STREET, LONDON.
MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, PRINTERS, & LITHOGRAPHERS.

assisted by some younger stooping woman in black, was busily arranging Mr. Peggotty's goods.

"Is there any last wured, Mas'r Davy?" said he. "Is there any one

forgotten thing afore we parts?"

"One thing!" said I. "Martha!"

He touched the younger woman I have mentioned on the shoulder, and Martha stood before me.

"Heaven bless you, you good man!" cried I. "You take her with

you!"

She answered for him, with a burst of tears. I could speak no more, at that time, but I wrung his hand; and if ever I have loved and honored

any man, I loved and honored that man in my soul.

The ship was clearing fast of strangers. The greatest trial that I had, remained. I told him what the noble spirit that was gone, had given me in charge to say at parting. It moved him deeply. But when he charged me, in return, with many messages of affection and regret for those deaf ears, he moved me more.

The time was come. I embraced him, took my weeping nurse upon my arm, and hurried away. On deck, I took leave of poor Mrs. Micawber. She was looking distractedly about for her family, even then; and her last

words to me were, that she never would desert Mr. Micawber.

We went over the side into our boat, and lay at a little distance to see the ship wafted on her course. It was then calm, radiant sunset. She lay between us, and the red light; and every taper line and spar was visible against the glow. A sight at once so beautiful, so mournful, and so hopeful, as the glorious ship, lying, still, on the flushed water, with all the life on board her crowded at the bulwarks, and there clustering, for a moment, bare-headed and silent, I never saw.

Silent, only for a moment. As the sails rose to the wind, and the ship began to move, there broke from all the boats three resounding cheers, which those on board took up, and echoed back, and which were echoed and re-echoed. My heart burst out when I heard the sound, and beheld

the waving of the hats and handkerchiefs-and then I saw her!

Then, I saw her, at her uncle's side, and trembling on his shoulder. He pointed to us with an eager hand; and she saw us, and waved her last goodbye to me. Aye, Emily, beautiful and drooping, cling to him with the utmost trust of thy bruised heart; for he has clung to thee, with all the might of his great love!

Surrounded by the rosy light, and standing high upon the deck, apart together, she clinging to him, and he holding her, they solemnly passed away. The night had fallen on the Kentish hills when we were rowed

ashore-and fallen darkly upon me.

to the last; and we left poor Mrs. Micawber in a very distressed condition, sobbing and weeping by a dim candle, that must have made the

room look, from the river, like a miserable light-house.

I went down again next morning to see that they were away. They had departed, in a boat, as early as five o'clock. It was a wonderful instance to me of the gap such partings make, that although my association of them with the tumble-down public-house and the wooden stairs dated only from last night, both seemed dreary and deserted, now that they were gone.

In the afternoon of the next day, my old nurse and I went down to Gravesend. We found the ship in the river, surrounded by a crowd of boats; a favourable wind blowing; the signal for sailing at her mast head. I hired a boat directly, and we put off to her; and getting through the little vortex of confusion of which she was the centre, went

on board.

Mr. Peggotty was waiting for us on deek. He told me that Mr. Micawber had just now been arrested again (and for the last time) at the suit of Heep, and that, in compliance with a request I had made to him, he had paid the money: which I repaid him. He then took us down between decks; and there, any lingering fears I had of his having heard any rumours of what had happened, were dispelled by Mr. Micawber's coming out of the gloom, taking his arm with an air of friendship and protection, and telling me that they had scarcely been asunder for a

moment, since the night before last.

It was such a strange scene to me, and so confined and dark, that, at first, I could make out hardly anything; but, by degrees, it cleared, as my eyes became more accustomed to the gloom, and I seemed to stand in a picture by OSTADE. Among the great beams, bulks, and ringbolts of the ship, and the emigrant-berths, and chests, and bundles, and barrels, and heaps of miscellaneous baggage-lighted up, here and there, by dangling lanterns; and elsewhere by the yellow day-light straying down a windsail or a hatchway-were crowded groups of people, making new friendships, taking leave of one another, talking, laughing, crying, eating and drinking; some, already settled down into the possession of their few feet of space, with their little households arranged, and tiny children established on stools, or in dwarf elbow-chairs; others, despairing of a restingplace, and wandering disconsolately. From babies who had but a week or two of life behind them, to crooked old men and women who seemed to have but a week or two of life before them; and from ploughmen bodily carrying out soil of England on their boots, to smiths taking away samples of its soot and smoke upon their skins; every age and occupation appeared to be crammed into the narrow compass of the 'tween decks.

As my eye glanced round this place, I thought I saw sitting, by an open port, with one of the Micawber children near her, a figure like Emily's; it first attracted my attention, by another figure parting from it with a kiss; and as it glided calmly away through the disorder, reminding me of—Agnes! But in the rapid motion and confusion, and in the unsettlement of my own thoughts, I lost it again; and only knew that the time was come when all visitors were being warned to leave the ship; that my nurse was crying on a chest beside me; and that Mrs. Gummidge,

Mr. Copperfield, Mr. Micawber's is not a common case. Mr. Micawber is going to a distant country, expressly in order that he may be fully understood and appreciated for the first time. I wish Mr. Micawber to take his stand upon that vessel's prow, and firmly say 'This country I am come to conquer! Have you honours? Have you riches? Have you posts of profitable pecuniary emolument? Let them be brought forward. They are mine! ""

Mr. Micawber, glancing at us all, seemed to think there was a good deal in this idea.

"I wish Mr. Micawber, if I make myself understood," said Mrs. Micawber, in her argumentative tone, "to be the Cæsar of his own fortunes. That, my dear Mr. Copperfield, appears to me to be his true position. From the first moment of this voyage, I wish Mr. Micawber to stand upon that vessel's prow and say, 'Enough of delay: enough of disappointment: enough of limited means. That was in the old country. This is the new. Produce your reparation. Bring it forward!'"

Mr. Micawber folded his arms, in a resolute manner, as if he were then

stationed on the figure-head.

"And doing that," said Mrs. Micawber, "-feeling his position-am I not right in saying that Mr. Micawber will strengthen, and not weaken, his connexion with Britain? An important public character arising in that hemisphere, shall I be told that its influence will not be felt at home? Can I be so weak as to imagine that Mr. Micawber, wielding the rod of talent and of power in Australia, will be nothing in England? I am but a woman; but I should be unworthy of myself, and of my papa, if I were guilty of such absurd weakness."

Mrs. Micawber's conviction that her arguments were unanswerable, gave a moral elevation to her tone which I think I had never heard

in it before.

"And therefore it is," said Mrs. Micawber, "that I the more wish, that, at a future period, we may live again on the parent soil. Mr. Micawber may be—I cannot disguise from myself that the probability is, Mr. Micawber will be—a page of History; and he ought then to be represented in the country which gave him birth, and did not give him employment!"

"My love," observed Mr. Micawber, "it is impossible for me not to be touched by your affection. I am always willing to defer to your good sense. What will be-will be. Heaven forbid that I should grudge my native country any portion of the wealth that may be accumulated by our descendants!"

"That's well," said my aunt, nodding towards Mr. Peggotty, "and I drink my love to you all, and every blessing and success attend you!"

Mr. Peggotty put down the two children he had been nursing, one on each knee, to join Mr. and Mrs. Micawber in drinking to all of us in return; and when he and the Micawbers cordially shook hands as comrades, and his brown face brightened with a smile, I felt that he would make his way, establish a good name, and be beloved, go where he would.

Even the children were instructed, each to dip a wooden spoon into Mr. Micawber's pot, and pledge us in its contents. When this was done, my aunt and Agnes rose, and parted from the emigrants. It was a sorrowful farewell. They were all crying; the children hung about Agnes

"On the voyage, I shall endeavour," said Mr. Micawber, "occasionally to spin them a yarn; and the melody of my son Wilkins will, I trust, be acceptable at the galley-fire. When Mrs. Micawber has her sea-legs onan expression in which I hope there is no conventional impropriety-she will give them, I dare say, Little Tafflin. Porpoises and dolphins, I believe, will be frequently observed athwart our Bows; and, either on the Starboard or the Larboard Quarter, objects of interest will be continually descried. In short," said Mr. Micawber, with the old genteel air, "the probability is, all will be found so exciting, alow and aloft, that when the look-out, stationed in the main-top, cries Land-ho! we shall be very considerably astonished!"

With that he flourished off the contents of his little tin pot, as if he had made the voyage, and had passed a first-class examination before the

highest naval authorities.

"What I chiefly hope, my dear Mr. Copperfield," said Mrs. Micawber, "is, that in some branches of our family we may live again in the old country. Do not frown, Micawber! I do not now refer to my own family, but to our childrens' children. However vigorous the sapling," said Mrs. Micawber, shaking her head, "I cannot forget the parent-tree; and when our race attains to eminence and fortune, I own I should wish that fortune to flow into the coffers of Britannia."

"My dear," said Mr. Micawber, "Britannia must take her chance. I am bound to say that she has never done much for me, and that I have

no particular wish upon the subject."

"Micawber," returned Mrs. Micawber, "there, you are wrong. You are going out, Micawber, to this distant clime, to strengthen, not to weaken, the connexion between yourself and Albion."

"The connexion in question, my love," rejoined Mr. Micawber, "has not laid me, I repeat, under that load of personal obligation, that I am

at all sensitive as to the formation of another connexion."

"Micawber," returned Mrs. Micawber. "There, I again say, you are wrong. You do not know your power, Micawber. It is that which will strengthen, even in this step you are about to take, the connexion between yourself and Albion."

Mr. Micawber sat in his elbow-chair, with his eyebrows raised; half receiving and half repudiating Mrs. Micawber's views as they were stated,

but very sensible of their foresight.

"My dear Mr. Copperfield," said Mrs. Micawber, "I wish Mr. Micawber to feel his position. It appears to me highly important that Mr. Micawber should, from the hour of his embarkation, feel his position. Your old knowledge of me, my dear Mr. Copperfield, will have told you that I have not the sanguine disposition of Mr. Micawber. My disposition is, if I may say so, eminently practical. I know that this is a long voyage. I know that it will involve many privations and inconveniences. I cannot shut my eyes to those facts. But, I also know what Mr. Micawber is. I know the latent power of Mr. Micawber. And therefore I consider it vitally important that Mr. Micawber should feel his position."

"My love," he observed, "perhaps you will allow me to remark that it is barely possible that I do feel my position at the present moment." "I think not, Micawber," she rejoined. "Not fully. My dear of his existence, in jail. He also requested, as a last act of friendship, that I would see his family to the Parish Workhouse, and forget that such

a Being ever lived.

Of course I answered this note by going down with the boy to pay the money, where I found Mr. Micawber sitting in a corner, looking darkly at the Sheriff's Officer who had effected the capture. On his release, he embraced me with the utmost fervor; and made an entry of the transaction in his pocket-book—being very particular, I recollect, about a halfpenny I inadvertently omitted from my statement of the total.

This momentous pocket-book was a timely reminder to him of another transaction. On our return to the room upstairs (where he accounted for his absence by saying that it had been occasioned by circumstances over which he had no control), he took out of it a large sheet of paper, folded small, and quite covered with long sums, carefully worked. From the glimpse I had of them, I should say that I never saw such sums out of a school cyphering-book. These, it seemed, were calculations of compound interest on what he called "the principal amount of fortyone, ten, eleven and a half," for various periods. After a careful consideration of these, and an elaborate estimate of his resources, he had come to the conclusion to select that sum which represented the amount with compound interest to two years, fifteen calendar months, and fourteen days, from that date. For this he had drawn a note of-hand with great neatness, which he handed over to Traddles on the spot, a discharge of his debt in full (as between man and man), with many acknowledgments.

"I have still a presentiment," said Mrs. Micawber, pensively shaking her head, "that my family will appear on board, before we finally

depart."

Mr. Micawber evidently had his presentiment on the subject too, but

he put it in his tin pot and swallowed it.

"If you have any opportunity of sending letters home, on your passage, Mrs. Micawber," said my aunt, "you must let us hear from you,

you know."

"My dear Miss Trotwood," she replied, "I shall only be too happy to think that anyone expects to hear from us. I shall not fail to correspond. Mr. Copperfield, I trust, as an old and familiar friend, will not object to receive occasional intelligence, himself, from one who knew him when the twins were yet unconscious?"

I said that I should hope to hear, whenever she had an opportunity of

writing.

"Please Heaven, there will be many such opportunities," said Mr. Micawber. "The ocean, in these times, is a perfect fleet of ships; and we can hardly fail to encounter many, in running over. It is merely crossing," said Mr. Micawber, trifling with his eye-glass, "merely cross-

ing. The distance is quite imaginary."

I think, now, how odd it was, but how wonderfully like Mr. Micawber, that, when he went from London to Canterbury, he should have talked as if he were going to the farthest limits of the earth; and, when he went from England to Australia, as if he were going for a little trip across the channel.

"I can only say for myself," said my aunt, "that I will drink all happiness and success to you, Mr. Micawber, with the utmost pleasure."

"And I too!" said Agnes, with a smile.

Mr. Micawber immediately descended to the bar, where he appeared to be quite at home; and in due time returned with a steaming jug. could not but observe that he had been peeling the lemons with his own clasp-knife, which, as became the knife of a practical settler, was about a foot long; and which he wiped, not wholly without ostentation, on the sleeve of his coat. Mrs. Micawber and the two elder members of the family I now found to be provided with similar formidable instruments, while every child had its own wooden spoon attached to its body by a strong line. In a similar anticipation of life afloat, and in the Bush, Mr. Micawber, instead of helping Mrs. Micawber and his eldest son and daughter to punch, in wine-glasses, which he might easily have done, for there was a shelf-full in the room, served it out to them in a series of villainous little tin pots; and I never saw him enjoy anything so much as drinking out of his own particular pint pot, and putting it in his pocket at the close of the evening.

"The luxuries of the old country," said Mr. Micawber, with an intense satisfaction in their renouncement, "we abandon. The denizens of the forest cannot, of course, expect to participate in the refinements of the

land of the Free."

Here, a boy came in to say that Mr. Micawber was wanted down-stairs. "I have a presentiment," said Mrs. Micawber, setting down her tin pot,

"that it is a member of my family!"

"If so, my dear," observed Mr. Micawber, with his usual suddenness of warmth on that subject, "as the member of your family-whoever he, she, or it, may be-has kept us waiting for a considerable period, perhaps the Member may now wait my convenience."

"Micawber," said his wife, in a low tone, "at such a time as this-" "'It is not meet," said Mr. Micawber, rising, "'that every nice offence

should bear its comment!' Emma, I stand reproved."

"The loss, Micawber," observed his wife, "has been my family's, not yours. If my family are at length sensible of the deprivation to which their own conduct has, in the past, exposed them, and now desire to extend the hand of fellowship, let it not be repulsed."

" My dear," he returned, "so be it!"

"If not for their sakes; for mine, Micawber," said his wife.

" Emma," he returned, "that view of the question is, at such a moment, irresistible. I cannot, even now, distinctly pledge myself to fall upon your family's neck; but the member of your family, who is now in attendance,

shall have no genial warmth frozen by me."

Mr. Micawber withdrew, and was absent some little time; in the course of which Mrs. Micawber was not wholly free from an apprehension that words might have arisen between him and the Member. At length the same boy re-appeared, and presented me with a note written in pencil, and headed, in a legal manner, "Heep v. Micawber." From this document, I learned that Mr. Micawber, being again arrested, was in a final paroxysm of despair; and that he begged me to send him his knife and pint pot, by bearer, as they might prove serviceable during the brief remainder shirt, and the shaggiest suit of slops I ever saw; and the children were done up, like preserved meats, in impervious cases. Both Mr. Micawber and his eldest son wore their sleeves loosely turned back at the wrists, as being ready to lend a hand in any direction, and to "tumble up," or sing out, "Yeo—Heave—Yeo!" on the shortest notice.

Thus Traddles and I found them at nightfall, assembled on the wooden steps, at that time known as Hungerford Stairs, watching the departure of a boat with some of their property on board. I had told Traddles of the terrible event, and it had greatly shocked him; but there could be no doubt of the kindness of keeping it a secret, and he had come to help me in this last service. It was here that I took Mr. Micawber aside,

and received his promise.

The Micawber family were lodged in a little, dirty, tumble-down public-house, which in those days was close to the stairs, and whose protruding wooden rooms overhung the river. The family, as emigrants, being objects of some interest in and about Hungerford, attracted so many beholders, that we were glad to take refuge in their room. It was one of the wooden chambers up-stairs, with the tide flowing underneath. My aunt and Agnes were there, busily making some little extra comforts, in the way of dress, for the children. Peggotty was quietly assisting, with the old insensible work-box, yard measure, and bit of wax-candle before her, that had now outlived so much.

It was not easy to answer her inquiries; still less to whisper Mr. Peggotty, when Mr. Micawber brought him in, that I had given the letter, and all was well. But I did both, and made them happy. If I showed any trace of what I felt, my own sorrows were sufficient to account for it.

"And when does the ship sail, Mr. Micawber?" asked my aunt.
Mr. Micawber considered it necessary to prepare either my aunt or his
wife, by degrees, and said, sooner than he had expected yesterday.

"The boat brought you word, I suppose?" said my aunt.

"It did, ma'am," he returned.

"Well?" said my aunt. "And she sails-"

"Madam," he replied, "I am informed that we must positively be on board before seven to-morrow morning."

"Heyday!" said my aunt, "that's soon. Is it a sea-going fact, Mr.

Peggotty?"

"Tis so, ma'am. She'll drop down the river with that theer tide. If Mas'r Davy and my sister comes aboard at Gravesen', arternoon o' next day, they'll see the last on us."

"And that we shall do," said I, "be sure!"

"Until then, and until we are at sea," observed Mr. Micawber, with a glance of intelligence at me, "Mr. Peggotty and myself will constantly keep a double look-out together, on our goods and chattels. Emma, my love," said Mr. Micawber, clearing his throat in his magnificent way, "my friend Mr. Thomas Traddles is so obliging as to solicit, in my ear, that he should have the privilege of ordering the ingredients necessary to the composition of a moderate portion of that Beverage which is peculiarly associated, in our minds, with the Roast Beef of old England. I allude to—in short, Punch. Under ordinary circumstances, I should scruple to entreat the indulgence of Miss Trotwood and Miss Wickfield, but ——"

it, rocking it to and fro upon her bosom like a child, and trying every tender means to rouse the dormant senses. No longer afraid of leaving her, I noiselessly turned back again; and alarmed the house as I went out.

Later in the day, I returned, and we laid him in his mother's room. She was just the same, they told me; Miss Dartle never left her; doctors were in attendance, many things had been tried; but she lay like a statue,

except for the low sound now and then.

I went through the dreary house, and darkened the windows. The windows of the chamber where he lay, I darkened last. I lifted up the leaden hand, and held it to my heart; and all the world seemed death and silence, broken only by his mother's moaning.

CHAPTER LVII.

THE EMIGRANTS.

ONE thing more, I had to do, before yielding myself to the shock of these emotions. It was, to conceal what had occurred, from those who were going away; and to dismiss them on their voyage in happy ignorance. In this, no time was to be lost.

I took Mr. Micawber aside that same night, and confided to him the task of standing between Mr. Peggotty and intelligence of the late catastrophe. He zealously undertook to do so, and to intercept any newspaper through which it might, without such precautions, reach him.

"If it penetrates to him, sir," said Mr. Micawber, striking himself on

the breast, "it shall first pass through this body!"

Mr. Micawber, I must observe, in his adaptation of himself to a new state of society, had acquired a bold buccaneering air, not absolutely lawless, but defensive and prompt. One might have supposed him a child of the wilderness, long accustomed to live out of the confines of civilisation, and

about to return to his native wilds.

He had provided himself, among other things, with a complete suit of oil-skin, and a straw-hat with a very low crown, pitched or caulked on the outside. In this rough clothing, with a common mariner's telescope under his arm, and a shrewd trick of casting up his eye at the sky as looking out for dirty weather, he was far more nautical, after his manner, than Mr. Peggotty. His whole family, if I may so express it, were cleared for action. I found Mrs. Micawber in the closest and most uncompromising of bonnets, made fast under the chin; and in a shawl which tied her up (as I had been tied up, when my aunt first received me) like a bundle, and was secured behind at the waist, in a strong knot. Miss Micawber I found made snug for stormy weather, in the same manner; with nothing superfluous about her. Master Micawber was hardly visible in a Guernsey

"Look here!" she said, striking the scar again, with a relentless hand. "When he grew into the better understanding of what he had done, he saw it, and repented of it! I could sing to him, and talk to him, and show the ardor that I felt in all he did, and attain with labor to such knowledge as most interested him; and I attracted him. When he was freshest and truest, he loved me. Yes, he did! Many a time, when you were put off with a slight word, he has taken Me to his heart!"

She said it with a taunting pride in the midst of her frenzy-for it was little less-yet with an eager remembrance of it, in which the smouldering

embers of a gentler feeling kindled for the moment.

" I descended—as I might have known I should, but that he fascinated me with his boyish courtship-into a doll, a trifle for the occupation of an idle hour, to be dropped, and taken up, and trifled with, as the inconstant humour took him. When he grew weary, I grew weary. As his fancy died out, I would no more have tried to strengthen any power I had, than I would have married him on his being forced to take me for his wife. We fell away from one another without a word. Perhaps you saw it, and were not sorry. Since then, I have been a mere disfigured piece of furniture between you both; having no eyes, no ears, no feelings, no remembrances. Moan? Moan for what you made him; not for your love. I tell you that the time was, when I loved him better than you ever did!"

She stood with her bright angry eyes confronting the wide stare, and the set face; and softened no more, when the moaning was repeated, than

if the face had been a picture.

"Miss Dartle," said I, "if you can be so obdurate as not to feel for this afflicted mother -

"Who feels for me?" she sharply retorted. "She has sown this. Let her moan for the harvest that she reaps to-day!"

"And if his faults --- "I began.

"Faults!" she cried, bursting into passionate tears. "Who dares malign him? He had a soul worth millions of the friends to whom he

"No one can have loved him better, no one can hold him in dearer remembrance, than I," I replied. "I meant to say, if you have no compassion for his mother; or if his faults-you have been bitter on them-

"It's false," she cried, tearing her black hair; "I loved him!"

"- cannot," I went on, "be banished from your remembrance, in such an hour; look at that figure, even as one you have never seen before,

and render it some help!"

All this time, the figure was unchanged, and looked unchangeable. Motionless, rigid, staring; moaning in the same dumb way from time to time, with the same helpless motion of the head; but giving no other sign of life. Miss Dartle suddenly kneeled down before it, and began to

"A curse upon you!" she said, looking round at me, with a mingled expression of rage and grief. "It was in an evil hour that you ever came

here! A curse upon you! Go!"

After passing out of the room, I hurried back to ring the bell, the sooner to alarm the servants. She had then taken the impassive figure in her arms, and, still upon her knees, was weeping over it, kissing it, calling to

"When I was last here," I faltered, "Miss Dartle told me he was sailing here and there. The night before last was a dreadful one at sea. If he were at sea that night, and near a dangerous coast, as it is said he was; and if the vessel that was seen should really be the ship which ——"

"Rosa!" said Mrs. Steerforth, "come to me!"

She came, but with no sympathy or gentleness. Her eyes gleamed like fire as she confronted his mother, and broke into a frightful laugh.

"Now," she said, "is your pride appeased, you madwoman? Now has he made atonement to you—with his life! Do you hear?—His life!"

Mrs. Steerforth, fallen back stiffly in her chair, and making no sound

but a moan, cast her eyes upon her with a wide stare.

"Aye!" cried Rosa, smiting herself passionately on the breast, "look at me! Moan, and groan, and look at me! Look here!" striking the

scar, "at your dead child's handy work!"

The moan the mother uttered, from time to time, went to my heart. Always the same. Always inarticulate and stifled. Always accompanied with an incapable motion of the head, but with no change of face. Always proceeding from a rigid mouth and closed teeth, as if the jaw were locked and the face frozen up in pain.

"Do you remember when he did this?" she proceeded. "Do you remember when, in his inheritance of your nature, and in your pampering of his pride and passion, he did this, and disfigured me for life? Look at me, marked until I die with his high displeasure; and moan and groan

for what you made him!"

"Miss Dartle," I entreated her. "For Heaven's sake ——"

"I will speak!" she said, turning on me with her lightning eyes. "Be silent, you! Look at me, I say, proud mother of a proud false son! Moan for your nurture of him, moan for your corruption of him, moan for your loss of him, moan for mine!"

She clenched her hand, and trembled through her spare, worn figure,

as if her passion were killing her by inches.

"You, resent his selfwill!" she exclaimed. "You, injured by his haughty temper! You, who opposed to both, when your hair was grey, the qualities which made both when you gave him birth! You, who from his cradle reared him to be what he was, and stunted what he should have been! Are you rewarded, now, for your years of trouble?"

"O Miss Dartle, shame! O cruel!"

"I tell you," she returned, "I will speak to her. No power on earth should stop me, while I was standing here! Have I been silent all these years, and shall I not speak now? I loved him better than you ever loved him!" turning on her fiercely. "I could have loved him, and asked no return. If I had been his wife, I could have been the slave of his caprices for a word of love a-year. I should have been. Who knows it better than I? You were exacting, proud, punctilious, selfish. My love would have been devoted—would have trod your paltry whimpering under foot!"

With flashing eyes, she stamped upon the ground as if she actually

did it.

I wondered if she ever read them now; if she would ever read them more!

The house was so still, that I heard the girl's light step np stairs. On her return, she brought a message, to the effect that Mrs. Steerforth was an invalid and could not come down; but, that if I would excuse her being in her chamber, she would be glad to see me. In a few moments I stood before her.

She was in his room; not in her own. I felt, of course, that she had taken to occupy it, in remembrance of him; and that the many tokens of his old sports and accomplishments, by which she was surrounded, remained there, just as he had left them, for the same reason. She murmured, however, even in her reception of me, that she was out of her own chamber because its aspect was unsuited to her infirmity; and with her stately look repelled the least suspicion of the truth.

At her chair, as usual, was Rosa Dartle. From the first moment of her dark eyes resting on me, I saw she knew I was the bearer of evil tidings. The scar sprung into view that instant. She withdrew herself a step behind the chair, to keep her own face out of Mrs. Steerforth's observation; and scrutinised me with a piercing gaze that never faltered,

never shrunk.

"I am sorry to observe you are in mourning, sir," said Mrs. Steerforth.

"I am unhappily a widower," said I.

"You are very young to know so great a loss," she returned. "I am grieved to hear it. I am grieved to hear it. I hope Time will be good to you."

"I hope Time," said I, looking at her, "will be good to all of us. Dear Mrs. Steerforth, we must all trust to that, in our heaviest mis-

fortunes."

The earnestness of my manner, and the tears in my eyes, alarmed her.

The whole course of her thoughts appeared to stop, and change.

I tried to command my voice in gently saying his name, but it trembled. She repeated it to herself, two or three times, in a low tone. Then, addressing me, she said, with enforced calmness:

"My son is ill."
"Very ill."

"You have seen him?"

"I have."

"Are you reconciled?"

I could not say Yes, I could not say No. She slightly turned her head towards the spot where Rosa Dartle had been standing at her elbow, and in that moment I said, by the motion of my lips, to Rosa "Dead!"

That Mrs. Steerforth might not be induced to look behind her, and read, plainly written, what she was not yet prepared to know, I met her look quickly; but I had seen Rosa Dartle throw her hands up in the air with vehemence of despair and horror, and then clasp them on her face.

The handsome lady—so like, O so like!—regarded me with a fixed look, and put her hand to her forehead. I besought her to be calm, and prepare herself to bear what I had to tell; but I should rather have entreated her to weep, for she sat like a stone figure.

flag, and took him up and bore him on towards the houses. All the men who carried him had known him, and gone sailing with him, and seen him merry and bold. They carried him through the wild roar, a hush in the midst of all the tumult; and took him to the cottage where Death was already.

But, when they set the bier down on the threshold, they looked at one another, and at me, and whispered. I knew why. They felt as if it were

not right to lay him down in the same quiet room.

We went into the town, and took our burden to the inn. So soon as I could at all collect my thoughts, I sent for Joram, and begged him to provide me a conveyance in which it could be got to London in the night. I knew that the care of it, and the hard duty of preparing his mother to receive it, could only rest with me; and I was anxious to discharge that

duty as faithfully as I could.

I chose the night for the journey, that there might be less curiosity when I left the town. But, although it was nearly midnight when I came out of the yard in a chaise, followed by what I had in charge, there were many people waiting. At intervals, along the town, and even a little way out upon the road, I saw more; but at length only the bleak night and the open country were around me, and the ashes of my youthful friendship.

Upon a mellow autumn day, about noon, when the ground was perfumed by fallen leaves, and many more, in beautiful tints of yellow, red, and brown, yet hung upon the trees, through which the sun was shining, I arrived at Highgate. I walked the last mile, thinking as I went along of what I had to do; and left the carriage that had followed me all through

the night, awaiting orders to advance.

The house, when I came up to it, looked just the same. Not a blind was raised; no sign of life was in the dull paved court, with its covered way leading to the disused door. The wind had quite gone down, and

nothing moved.

I had not, at first, the courage to ring at the gate; and when I did ring, my errand seemed to me to be expressed in the very sound of the bell. The little parlour-maid came out, with the key in her hand; and looking earnestly at me as she unlocked the gate, said:

"I beg your pardon, sir. Are you ill?"

"I have been much agitated, and am fatigued."
"Is anything the matter, sir?—Mr. James?——"

"Hush!" said I. "Yes, something has happened, that I have to

break to Mrs. Steerforth. She is at home?"

The girl anxiously replied that her mistress was very seldom out now, even in a carriage; that she kept her room; that she saw no company, but would see me. Her mistress was up, she said, and Miss Dartle was

with her. What message should she take up stairs?

Giving her a strict charge to be careful of her manner, and only to carry in my card and say I waited, I sat down in the drawing-room (which we had now reached) until she should come back. Its former pleasant air of occupation was gone, and the shutters were half closed. The harp had not been used for many and many a day. His picture, as a boy, was there. The cabinet in which his mother had kept his letters was there.

He was hurt. I saw blood on his face, from where I stood; but he took no thought of that. He seemed hurriedly to give them some directions for leaving him more free—or so I judged from the motion of his arm—and was gone as before.

And now he made for the wreck, rising with the hills, falling with the valleys, lost beneath the rugged foam, borne in towards the shore, borne on towards the ship, striving hard and valiantly. The distance was nothing, but the power of the sea and wind made the strife deadly. At length he neared the wreck. He was so near, that with one more of his vigorous strokes he would be clinging to it,—when, a high, green, vast hill-side of water, moving on shoreward, from beyond the ship, he seemed to leap up into it with a mighty bound, and the ship was gone!

Some eddying fragments I saw in the sea, as if a mere cask had been broken, in running to the spot where they were hauling in. Consternation was in every face. They drew him to my very feet—insensible—dead. He was carried to the nearest house; and, no one preventing me now, I remained near him, busy, while every means of restoration were tried; but he had been beaten to death by the great wave, and his generous heart was stilled for ever.

As I sat beside the bed, when hope was abandoned and all was done, a fisherman, who had known me when Emily and I were children, and ever since, whispered my name at the door.

"Sir," said he, with tears starting to his weather-beaten face, which, with his trembling lips, was ashy pale, "will you come over yonder?"

The old remembrance that had been recalled to me, was in his look. I asked him, terror-stricken, leaning on the arm he held out to support me: "Has a body come ashore?"

He said, "Yes."

"Do I know it?" I asked then.

He answered nothing.

But, he led me to the shore. And on that part of it where she and I had looked for shells, two children—on that part of it where some lighter fragments of the old boat, blown down last night, had been scattered by the wind—among the ruins of the home he had wronged—I saw him lying with his head upon his arm, as I had often seen him lie at school.

CHAPTER LVI.

THE NEW WOUND, AND THE OLD.

No need, O Steerforth, to have said, when we last spoke together, in that hour which I so little deemed to be our parting-hour—no need to have said, "Think of me at my best!" I had done that ever; and could I change now, looking on this sight!

They brought a hand-bier, and laid him on it, and covered him with a

They were making out to me, in an agitated way—I don't know how, for the little I could hear I was scarcely composed enough to understand—that the life-boat had been bravely manned an hour ago, and could do nothing; and that as no man would be so desperate as to attempt to wade off with a rope, and establish a communication with the shore, there was nothing left to try; when I noticed that some new sensation moved the people on the beach, and saw them part, and Ham come breaking through them to the front.

I ran to him—as well as I know, to repeat my appeal for help. But, distracted though I was, by a sight so new to me and terrible, the determination in his face, and his look, out to sea—exactly the same look as I remembered in connexion with the morning after Emily's flight—awoke me to a knowledge of his danger. I held him back with both arms; and implored the men with whom I had been speaking, not to listen to

him, not to do murder, not to let him stir from off that sand!

Another cry arose on shore; and looking to the wreck, we saw the cruel sail, with blow on blow, beat off the lower of the two men, and fly

up in triumph round the active figure left alone upon the mast.

Against such a sight, and against such determination as that of the calmly desperate man who was already accustomed to lead half the people present, I might as hopefully have entreated the wind. "Mas'r Davy," he said, cheerily grasping me by both hands, "if my time is come, 'tis come. If 'tan't, I'll bide it. Lord above bless you, and bless all! Mates,

make me ready! I'm a going off!"

I was swept away, but not unkindly, to some distance, where the people around me made me stay; urging, as I confusedly perceived, that he was bent on going, with help or without, and that I should endanger the precautions for his safety by troubling those with whom they rested. I don't know what I answered, or what they rejoined; but, I saw hurry on the beach, and men running with ropes from a capstan that was there, and penetrating into a circle of figures that hid him from me. Then, I saw him standing alone, in a seaman's frock and trowsers: a rope in his hand, or slung to his wrist: another round his body: and several of the best men holding, at a little distance, to the latter, which he laid out himself, slack upon the shore, at his feet.

The wreck, even to my unpractised eye, was breaking up. I saw that she was parting in the middle, and that the life of the solitary man upon the mast hung by a thread. Still, he clung to it. He had a singular red cap on,—not like a sailor's cap, but of a finer color; and as the few yielding planks between him and destruction rolled and bulged, and his anticipative death-knell rung, he was seen by all of us to wave it. I saw him do it now, and thought I was going distracted, when his action brought an

old remembrance to my mind of a once dear friend.

Ham watched the sea, standing alone, with the silence of suspended breath behind him, and the storm before, until there was a great retiring wave, when, with a backward glance at those who held the rope which was made fast round his body, he dashed in after it, and in a moment was buffetting with the water; rising with the hills, falling with the valleys, lost beneath the foam; then drawn again to land. They hauled in hastily.

to the beach. I ran the same way, outstripping a good many, and soon

came facing the wild sea.

The wind might by this time have lulled a little, though not more sensibly than if the cannonading I had dreamed of, had been diminished by the silencing of half-a-dozen guns out of hundreds. But, the sea, having upon it the additional agitation of the whole night, was infinitely more terrific than when I had seen it last. Every appearance it had then presented, bore the expression of being swelled; and the height to which the breakers rose, and, looking over one another, bore one another down, and rolled in, in interminable hosts, was most appalling.

In the difficulty of hearing anything but wind and waves, and in the crowd, and the unspeakable confusion, and my first breathless efforts to stand against the weather, I was so confused that I looked out to sea for the wreck, and saw nothing but the foaming heads of the great waves. A half-dressed boatman, standing next me, pointed with his bare arm (a tattoo'd arrow on it, pointing in the same direction) to the left. Then,

O great Heaven, I saw it, close in upon us!

One mast was broken short off, six or eight feet from the deck, and lay over the side, entangled in a maze of sail and rigging; and all that ruin, as the ship rolled and beat—which she did without a moment's pause, and with a violence quite inconceivable—beat the side as if it would stave it in. Some efforts were even then being made, to cut this portion of the wreck away; for, as the ship, which was broadside on, turned towards us in her rolling, I plainly descried her people at work with axes, especially one active figure with long curling hair, conspicuous among the rest. But, a great cry, which was audible even above the wind and water, rose from the shore at this moment; the sea, sweeping over the rolling wreck made a clean breach, and carried men, spars, casks, planks, bulwarks, heaps of such toys, into the boiling surge.

The second mast was yet standing, with the rags of a rent sail, and a wild confusion of broken cordage flapping to and fro. The ship had struck once, the same boatman hoarsely said in my ear, and then lifted in and struck again. I understood him to add that she was parting amidships, and I could readily suppose so, for the rolling and beating were too tremendous for any human work to suffer long. As he spoke, there was another great cry of pity from the beach; four men arose with the wreck out of the deep, clinging to the rigging of the remaining mast;

uppermost, the active figure with the curling hair.

There was a bell on board; and as the ship rolled and dashed, like a desperate creature driven mad, now showing us the whole sweep of her deck, as she turned on her beam-ends towards the shore, now nothing but her keel, as she sprung wildly over and turned towards the sea, the bell rang; and its sound, the knell of those unhappy men, was borne towards us on the wind. Again we lost her, and again she rose. Two men were gone. The agony on shore increased. Men groaned, and clasped their hands; women shrieked, and turned away their faces. Some ran wildly up and down along the beach, crying for help where no help could be. I found myself one of these, frantically imploring a knot of sailors whom I knew, not to let those two lost creatures perish before our eyes.

the steady ticking of the undisturbed clock on the wall, tormented me to

that degree that I resolved to go to bed.

It was re-assuring, on such a night, to be told that some of the innservants had agreed together to sit up until morning. I went to bed, exceedingly weary and heavy; but, on my lying down, all such sensations vanished, as if by magic, and I was broad awake, with every sense refined.

For hours I lay there, listening to the wind and water; imagining, now, that I heard shrieks out at sea; now, that I distinctly heard the firing of signal guns; and now, the fall of houses in the town. I got up, several times, and looked out; but could see nothing, except the reflection in the window-panes of the faint candle I had left burning, and of my

own haggard face looking in at me from the black void.

At length, my restlessness attained to such a pitch, that I hurried on my clothes, and went down stairs. In the large kitchen, where I dimly saw bacon and ropes of onions hanging from the beams, the watchers were clustered together, in various attitudes, about a table, purposely moved away from the great chimney, and brought near the door. A pretty girl, who had her ears stopped with her apron, and her eyes upon the door, screamed when I appeared, supposing me to be a spirit; but the others had more presence of mind, and were glad of an addition to their company. One man, referring to the topic they had been discussing, asked me whether I thought the souls of the collier-crews who had gone down, were out in the storm?

I remained there, I dare say, two hours. Once, I opened the yard-gate, and looked into the empty street. The sand, the sea-weed, and the flakes of foam, were driving by; and I was obliged to call for assistance before I could shut the gate again, and make it fast against

the wind.

There was a dark gloom in my solitary chamber, when I at length returned to it; but I was tired now, and, getting into bed again, fell—off a tower and down a precipice—into the depths of sleep. I have an impression that for a long time, though I dreamed of being elsewhere and in a variety of scenes, it was always blowing in my dream. At length, I lost that feeble hold upon reality, and was engaged with two dear friends, but who they were I don't know, at the siege of some town in a roar of cannonading.

The thunder of the cannon was so loud and incessant, that I could not hear something I much desired to hear, until I made a great exertion and awoke. It was broad day—eight or nine o'clock; the storm raging, in lieu of the batteries; and some one knocking and calling at my door.

"What is the matter?" I cried.

"A wreck! Close by!"

I sprung out of bed, and asked what wreck?

"A schooner, from Spain or Portugal, laden with fruit and wine. Make haste, sir, if you want to see her! It's thought, down on the beach, she'll go to pieces every moment."

The excited voice went clamouring along the staircase; and I wrapped myself in my clothes as quickly as I could, and ran into the street.

Numbers of people were there before me, all running in one direction,

on them, and on all poor sailors, said he, if we had another night like the last!

I was very much depressed in spirits; very solitary; and felt an uneasiness in Ham's not being there, disproportionate to the occasion. I was seriously affected, without knowing how much, by late events; and my long exposure to the fierce wind had confused me. There was that jumble in my thoughts and recollections, that I had lost the clear arrangement of time and distance. Thus, if I had gone out into the town, I should not have been surprised, I think, to encounter some one who I knew must be then in London. So to speak, there was in these respects a curious inattention in my mind. Yet it was busy, too, with all the remembrances the place naturally awakened; and they were particularly distinct and vivid.

In this state, the waiter's dismal intelligence about the ships immediately connected itself, without any effort of my volition, with my uneasiness about Ham. I was persuaded that I had an apprehension of his returning from Lowestoft by sea, and being lost. This grew so strong with me, that I resolved to go back to the yard before I took my dinner, and ask the boat-builder if he thought his attempting to return by sea at all likely? If he gave me the least reason to think so, I would go over to Lowestoft and prevent it by bringing him with me.

I hastily ordered my dinner, and went back to the yard. I was none too soon; for the boat-builder, with a lantern in his hand, was locking the yard-gate. He quite laughed, when I asked him the question, and said there was no fear; no man in his senses, or out of them, would put off in such a gale of wind, least of all Ham Peggotty, who had been born to

seafaring.

So sensible of this, beforehand, that I had really felt ashamed of doing what I was nevertheless impelled to do, I went back to the inn. If such a wind could rise, I think it was rising. The howl and roar, the rattling of the doors and windows, the rumbling in the chimneys, the apparent rocking of the very house that sheltered me, and the prodigious tumult of the sea, were more fearful than in the morning. But there was now a great darkness besides; and that invested the storm with new terrors, real and fanciful.

I could not eat, I could not sit still, I could not continue stedfast to anything. Something within me, faintly answering to the storm without, tossed up the depths of my memory, and made a tumult in them. Yet, in all the hurry of my thoughts, wild running with the thundering sea, -the storm, and my uneasiness regarding Ham, were always in the

My dinner went away almost untasted, and I tried to refresh myself with a glass or two of wine. In vain. I fell into a dull slumber before the fire, without losing my consciousness, either of the uproar out of doors, or of the place in which I was. Both became overshadowed by a new and indefinable horror; and when I awoke—or rather when I shook off the lethargy that bound me in my chair-my whole frame thrilled with objectless and unintelligible fear.

I walked to and fro, tried to read an old gazetteer, listened to the awful noises: looked at faces, scenes, and figures in the fire. At length,

with towers and buildings. When at last we got into the town, the people came out to their doors, all aslant, and with streaming hair, making a wonder of the mail that had come through such a night.

I put up at the old inn, and went down to look at the sea; staggering along the street, which was strewn with sand and seaweed, and with flying blotches of sea-foam; afraid of falling slates and tiles; and holding by people I met, at angry corners. Coming near the beach, I saw, not only the boatmen, but half the people of the town, lurking behind buildings; some, now and then braving the fury of the storm to look away to sea,

and blown sheer out of their course in trying to get zigzag back.

Joining these groups, I found bewailing women whose husbands were away in herring or oyster boats, which there was too much reason to think might have foundered before they could run in anywhere for safety. Grizzled old sailors were among the people, shaking their heads, as they looked from water to sky, and muttering to one another; ship-owners, excited and uneasy; children, huddling together, and peering into older faces; even stout mariners, disturbed and anxious, levelling their glasses at the sea from behind places of shelter, as if they were surveying an

enemy.

The tremendous sea itself, when I could find sufficient pause to look at it, in the agitation of the blinding wind, the flying stones and sand, and the awful noise, confounded me. As the high watery walls came rolling in, and, at their highest, tumbled into surf, they looked as if the least would engulf the town. As the receding wave swept back with a hoarse roar, it seemed to scoop out deep caves in the beach, as if its purpose were to undermine the earth. When some white-headed billows thundered on, and dashed themselves to pieces before they reached the land, every fragment of the late whole seemed possessed by the full might of its wrath, rushing to be gathered to the composition of another monster. Undulating hills were changed to valleys, undulating valleys (with a solitary storm-bird sometimes skimming through them) were lifted up to hills; masses of water shivered and shook the beach with a booming sound; every shape tumultuously rolled on, as soon as made, to change its shape and place, and beat another shape and place away; the ideal shore on the horizon, with its towers and buildings, rose and fell; the clouds flew fast and thick; I seemed to see a rending and upheaving of all nature.

Not finding Ham among the people whom this memorable wind—for it is still remembered down there, as the greatest ever known to blow upon that coast—had brought together, I made my way to his house. It was shut; and as no one answered to my knocking, I went, by back ways and bye-lanes, to the yard where he worked. I learned, there, that he had gone to Lowestoft, to meet some sudden exigency of ship-repairing in which his skill was required; but that he would be back

to-morrow morning, in good time.

I went back to the inn; and when I had washed and dressed, and tried to sleep, but in vain, it was five o'clock in the afternoon. I had not sat five minutes by the coffee-room fire, when the waiter, coming to stir it, as an excuse for talking, told me that two colliers had gone down, with all hands, a few miles away; and that some other ships had been seen laboring hard in the Roads, and trying, in great distress, to keep off-shore. Mercy

my mind; and this, if I had required to be confirmed in my intention, would have had the effect. He went round to the coach-office, at my request, and took the box-seat for me on the mail. In the evening I started, by that conveyance, down the road I had traversed under so many

"Don't you think that," I asked the coachman, in the first stage out of London, "a very remarkable sky? I don't remember to have seen one like it."

"Nor I-not equal to it," he replied. "That's wind, sir. There'll

be mischief done at sea, I expect, before long."

It was a murky confusion-here and there blotted with a colour like the colour of the smoke from damp fuel-of flying clouds, tossed up into most remarkable heaps, suggesting greater heights in the clouds than there were depths below them to the bottom of the deepest hollows in the earth, through which the wild moon seemed to plunge headlong, as if, in a dread disturbance of the laws of nature, she had lost her way and were frightened. There had been a wind all day; and it was rising then, with an extraordinary great sound. In another hour it had much increased, and the sky was more overcast, and it blew hard.

But, as the night advanced, the clouds closing in and densely overspreading the whole sky, then very dark, it came on to blow, harder and harder. It still increased, until our horses could scarcely face the wind. Many times, in the dark part of the night (it was then late in September, when the nights were not short), the leaders turned about, or came to a dead stop; and we were often in serious apprehension that the coach would be blown over. Sweeping gusts of rain came up before this storm, like showers of steel; and, at those times, when there was any shelter of trees or lee walls to be got, we were fain to stop, in a sheer impossibility

of continuing the struggle.

When the day broke, it blew harder and harder. I had been in Yarmouth when the seamen said it blew great guns, but I had never known the like of this, or anything approaching to it. We came to Norwich very late, having had to fight every inch of ground since we were ten miles out of London; and found a cluster of people in the market-place, who had risen from their beds in the night, fearful of falling chimneys. Some of these, congregating about the inn-yard while we changed horses, told us of great sheets of lead having been ripped off a high church-tower, and flung into a bye street, which they then blocked up. Others had to tell of country people, coming in from neighbouring villages, who had seen great trees lying torn out of the earth, and whole ricks scattered about the roads and fields. Still, there was no abatement in the storm, but it blew harder.

As we struggled on, nearer and nearer to the sea, from which this mighty wind was blowing dead on shore, its force became more and more terrific. Long before we saw the sea, its spray was on our lips, and showered salt rain upon us. The water was out, over miles and miles of the flat country adjacent to Yarmouth; and every sheet and puddle lashed its banks, and had its stress of little breakers setting heavily towards us. When we came within sight of the sea, the waves on the horizon, caught at intervals above the rolling abyss, were like glimpses of another shore

purpose I had formed, of leaving a letter for Emily when I should take leave of her uncle on board the ship, and thought it would be better to write to her now. She might desire, I thought, after receiving my communication, to send some parting word by me to her unhappy lover. I

ought to give her the opportunity.

I therefore sat down in my room, before going to bed, and wrote to her. I told her that I had seen him, and that he had requested me to tell her what I have already written in its place in these sheets. I faithfully repeated it. I had no need to enlarge upon it, if I had had the right. Its deep fidelity and goodness were not to be adorned by me or any man. I left it out, to be sent round in the morning; with a line to Mr. Peggotty, requesting him to give it to her; and went to bed at daybreak.

I was weaker than I knew then; and, not falling asleep until the sun was up, lay late, and unrefreshed, next day. I was roused by the silent presence of my aunt at my bedside. I felt it in my sleep, as I suppose we all do

feel such things.

"Trot, my dear," she said, when I opened my eyes, "I couldn't make up my mind to disturb you. Mr. Peggotty is here; shall he come up?"

I replied yes, and he soon appeared.

"Mas'r Davy," he said, when we had shaken hands, "I giv Em'ly your letter, sir, and she writ this heer; and begged of me fur to ask you to read it, and if you see no hurt in't, to be so kind as take charge on 't."

" Have you read it?" said I.

He nodded sorrowfully. I opened it, and read as follows:

"I have got your message. Oh, what can I write, to thank you for your good

and blessed kindness to me!

"I have put the words close to my heart. I shall keep them till I die. They are sharp thorns, but they are such comfort. I have prayed over them, oh, I have prayed so much. When I find what you are, and what uncle is, I think what God must be, and can cry to him.

"Good bye for ever. Now, my dear, my friend, good bye for ever in this world. In another world, if I am forgiven, I may wake a child and come to you.

All thanks and blessings. Farewell, evermore!"

This, blotted with tears, was the letter.

"May I tell her as you doen't see no hurt in't, and as you'll be so kind as take charge on 't, Mas'r Davy?" said Mr. Peggotty, when I had read it.

"Unquestionably," said I—" but I am thinking—"

"Yes, Mas'r Davy?"

"I am thinking," said I, "that I'll go down again to Yarmouth. There's time, and to spare, for me to go and come back before the ship sails. My mind is constantly running on him, in his solitude; to put this letter of her writing in his hand at this time, and to enable you to tell her, in the moment of parting, that he has got it, will be a kindness to both of them. I solemnly accepted his commission, dear good fellow, and cannot discharge it too completely. The journey is nothing to me. I am restless, and shall be better in motion. I'll go down to-night."

Though he anxiously endeavoured to dissuade me, I saw that he was of

from motives of curiosity, not unmingled, let us hope, with sympathy, the place of confinement allotted to debtors in this city, may, and I trust will, Ponder, as he traces on its wall, inscribed with a rusty nail,

"The obscure initials

"W. M.

"P.S. I re-open this to say that our common friend, Mr. Thomas Traddles (who has not yet left us, and is looking extremely well), has paid the debt and costs, in the noble name of Miss Trotwood; and that myself and family are at the height of earthly bliss."

CHAPTER LV.

TEMPEST.

I now approach an event in my life, so indelible, so awful, so bound by an infinite variety of ties to all that has preceded it, in these pages, that, from the beginning of my narrative, I have seen it growing larger and larger as I advanced, like a great tower in a plain, and throwing its fore-cast shadow even on the incidents of my childish days.

For years after it occurred, I dreamed of it often. I have started up so vividly impressed by it, that its fury has yet seemed raging in my quiet room, in the still night. I dream of it sometimes, though at lengthened and uncertain intervals, to this hour. I have an association between it and a stormy wind, or the lightest mention of a sea-shore, as strong as any of which my mind is conscious. As plainly as I behold what happened, I will try to write it down. I do not recal it, but see it done; for it happens again before me.

The time drawing on rapidly for the sailing of the emigrant-ship, my good old nurse (almost broken-hearted for me, when we first met) came up to London. I was constantly with her, and her brother, and the Micawbers (they being very much together); but Emily I never saw.

One evening when the time was close at hand, I was alone with Peggotty and her brother. Our conversation turned on Ham. She described to us how tenderly he had taken leave of her, and how manfully and quietly he had borne himself. Most of all, of late, when she believed he was most tried. It was a subject of which the affectionate creature never tired; and our interest in hearing the many examples which she, who was so much with him, had to relate, was equal to hers in relating

My aunt and I were at that time vacating the two cottages at Highgate; I intending to go abroad, and she to return to her house at Dover. We had a temporary lodging in Covent Garden. As I walked home to it, after this evening's conversation, reflecting on what had passed between Ham and myself when I was last at Yarmouth, I wavered in the original

The driver recognised my aunt, and, in obedience to a motion of her hand at the window, drove slowly off; we following.
"You understand it now, Trot," said my aunt. "He is gone!"
"Did he die in the hospital?"

" Yes."

She sat immovable beside me; but, again I saw the stray tears on her

face. "He was there once before," said my aunt presently. "He was ailing a long time—a shattered, broken man, these many years. When he knew his state in this last illness, he asked them to send for me. He was sorry then. Very sorry."

"You went, I know, aunt."
"I went. I was with him a good deal afterwards."

"He died the night before we went to Canterbury?" said I.

My aunt nodded. "No one can harm him now," she said. a vain threat."

We drove away, out of town, to the churchyard at Hornsey.

here than in the streets," said my aunt. "He was born here."

We alighted; and followed the plain coffin to a corner I remember well, where the service was read consigning it to the dust.

"Six-and-thirty years ago, this day, my dear," said my aunt, as we walked back to the chariot, "I was married. God forgive us all!"

We took our seats in silence; and so she sat beside me for a long time, holding my hand. At length she suddenly burst into tears, and said:

"He was a fine-looking man when I married him, Trot-and he was

sadly changed!"

It did not last long. After the relief of tears, she soon became composed, and even cheerful. Her nerves were a little shaken, she said, or she would not have given way to it. God forgive us all!

So we rode back to her little cottage at Highgate, where we found the following short note, which had arrived by that morning's post from

Mr. Micawber:

" Canterbury, "Friday.

"My dear Madam, and Copperfield,

"The fair land of promise lately looming on the horizon is again enveloped in impenetrable mists, and for ever withdrawn from the

eyes of a drifting wretch whose Doom is sealed!

"Another writ has been issued (in His Majesty's High Court of King's Bench at Westminster), in another cause of HEEP v. MICAWBER, and the defendant in that cause is the prey of the sheriff having legal jurisdiction in this bailiwick.

> 'Now's the day, and now's the hour, See the front of battle lower, See approach proud EDWARD'S power-Chains and slavery ! '

"Consigned to which, and to a speedy end (for mental torture is not supportable beyond a certain point, and that point I feel I have attained), my course is run. Bless you, bless you! Some future traveller, visiting, We, being quite prepared for this event, which was of course a proceeding of Uriah Heep's, soon paid the money; and in five minutes more Mr. Mieawber was seated at the table, filling up the stamps with an expression of perfect joy, which only that congenial employment, or the making of punch, could impart in full completeness to his shining face. To see him at work on the stamps, with the relish of an artist, touching them like pictures, looking at them sideways, taking weighty notes of dates and amounts in his pocket-book, and contemplating them when finished, with a high sense of their precious value, was a sight indeed.

"Now, the best thing you can do, sir, if you'll allow me to advise you," said my aunt, after silently observing him, "is to abjure that occu-

pation for evermore."

"Madam," replied Mr. Micawber, "it is my intention to register such a vow on the virgin page of the future. Mrs. Micawber will attest it. I trust," said Mr. Micawber, solemnly, "that my son Wilkins will ever bear in mind, that he had infinitely better put his fist in the fire, than use it to handle the serpents that have poisoned the life-blood of his unhappy parent!" Deeply affected, and changed in a moment to the image of despair, Mr. Micawber regarded the serpents with a look of gloomy abhorrence (in which his late admiration of them was not quite subdued),

folded them up, and put them in his pocket.

This closed the proceedings of the evening. We were weary with sorrow and fatigue, and my aunt and I were to return to London on the morrow. It was arranged that the Micawbers should follow us, after effecting a sale of their goods to a broker; that Mr. Wickfield's affairs should be brought to a settlement, with all convenient speed, under the direction of Traddles; and that Agnes should also come to London, pending those arrangements. We passed the night at the old house, which, freed from the presence of the Heeps, seemed purged of a disease; and I lay in my old room, like a shipwrecked wanderer come home.

We went back next day to my aunt's house-not to mine; and when

she and I sat alone, as of old, before going to bed, she said:

"Trot, do you really wish to know what I have had upon my mind

lately?"

"Indeed I do, aunt. If there ever was a time when I felt unwilling that you should have a sorrow or anxiety which I could not share, it is now."

"You have had sorrow enough, child," said my aunt, affectionately, "without the addition of my little miseries. I could have no other motive, Trot, in keeping anything from you."

"I know that well," said I. "But tell me now."

"Would you ride with me a little way to-morrow morning?" asked my aunt.

"Of course."

"At nine," said she. "I'll tell you then, my dear."

At nine, accordingly, we went out in a little chariot, and drove to London. We drove a long way through the streets, until we came to one of the large hospitals. Standing hard by the building was a plain hearse.

I added the suggestion, that I should give some explanation of his character and history to Mr. Peggotty, who I knew could be relied on; and that to Mr. Peggotty should be quietly entrusted the discretion of advancing another hundred. I further proposed to interest Mr. Micawber in Mr. Peggotty, by confiding so much of Mr. Peggotty's story to him as I might feel justified in relating, or might think expedient; and to endeavour to bring each of them to bear upon the other, for the common advantage. We all entered warmly into these views; and I may mention at once, that the principals themselves did so, shortly afterwards, with perfect good will and harmony.

Seeing that Traddles now glanced anxiously at my aunt again, I reminded him of the second and last point to which he had adverted.

"You and your aunt will excuse me, Copperfield, if I touch upon a painful theme, as I greatly fear I shall," said Traddles, hesitating; "but I think it necessary to bring it to your recollection. On the day of Mr. Micawber's memorable denunciation, a threatening allusion was made by Uriah Heep to your aunt's—husband."

My aunt, retaining her stiff position, and apparent composure, assented

with a nod.

"Perhaps," observed Traddles, "it was mere purposeless impertinence?"

"No," returned my aunt.
"There was—pardon me—really such a person, and at all in his

power?" hinted Traddles.
"Yes, my good friend," said my aunt.

Traddles, with a perceptible lengthening of his face, explained that he had not been able to approach this subject; that it had shared the fate of Mr. Micawber's liabilities, in not being comprehended in the terms he had made; that we were no longer of any authority with Uriah Heep; and that if he could do us, or any of us, any injury or annoyance, no doubt he would.

My aunt remained quiet; until again some stray tears found their way to her cheeks.

"You are quite right," she said. "It was very thoughtful to mention it."

"Can I-or Copperfield-do anything?" asked Traddles, gently.

"Nothing," said my aunt. "I thank you many times. Trot, my dear, a vain threat! Let us have Mr. and Mrs. Micawber back. And don't any of you speak to me!" With that, she smoothed her dress, and sat, with her upright carriage, looking at the door.

"Well, Mr. and Mrs. Micawber!" said my aunt, when they entered. "We have been discussing your emigration, with many apologies to you for keeping you out of the room so long; and I'll tell you what arrange-

ments we propose."

These she explained, to the unbounded satisfaction of the family,—children and all being then present,—and so much to the awakening of Mr. Micawber's punctual habits in the opening stage of all bill transactions, that he could not be dissuaded from immediately rushing out, in the highest spirits, to buy the stamps for his notes of hand. But, his joy received a sudden check; for within five minutes, he returned in the custody of a sheriff's officer, informing us, in a flood of tears, that all was lost.

seriously. "I should say he must have pocketed a good deal, in one way or other. But, I think you would find, Copperfield, if you had an opportunity of observing his course, that money would never keep that man out of mischief. He is such an incarnate hypocrite, that whatever object he pursues, he must pursue crookedly. It's his only compensation for the outward restraints he puts upon himself. Always creeping along the ground to some small end or other, he will always magnify every object in the way; and consequently will hate and suspect every body that comes, in the most innocent manner, between him and it. So, the crooked courses will become crookeder, at any moment, for the least reason, or for none. It's only necessary to consider his history here," said Traddles, "to know that."

" He's a monster of meanness!" said my aunt.

"Really I don't know about that," observed Traddles thoughtfully. "Many people can be very mean, when they give their minds to it."

"And now, touching Mr. Micawber," said my aunt.

"Well, really," said Traddles, cheerfully, "I must, once more, give Mr. Micawber high praise. But for his having been so patient and persevering for so long a time, we never could have hoped to do anything worth speaking of. And I think we ought to consider that Mr. Micawber did right, for right's sake, when we reflect what terms he might have made with Uriah Heep himself, for his silence."

"I think so too," said I.

"Now, what would you give him?" inquired my aunt.

"Oh! Before you come to that," said Traddles, a little disconcerted, "I am afraid I thought it discreet to omit (not being able to carry everything before me) two points, in making this lawless adjustment—for it's perfectly lawless from beginning to end—of a difficult affair. Those I. O. U.'s, and so forth, which Mr. Micawber gave him for the advances he had—"

"Well! They must be paid," said my aunt.

"Yes, but I don't know when they may be proceeded on, or where they are," rejoined Traddles, opening his eyes; "and I anticipate, that, between this time and his departure, Mr. Micawber will be constantly arrested, or taken in execution."

"Then he must be constantly set free again, and taken out of execution,"

said my aunt. "What's the amount altogether?"

"Why, Mr. Micawber has entered the transactions—he calls them transactions—with great form, in a book," rejoined Traddles, smiling; and he makes the amount a hundred and three pounds, five."

"Now, what shall we give him, that sum included?" said my aunt. "Agnes, my dear, you and I can talk about division of it afterwards.

What should it be? Five hundred pounds?"

Upon this, Traddles and I both struck in at once. We both recommended a small sum in money, and the payment, without stipulation to Mr. Micawber, of the Uriah claims as they came in. We proposed that the family should have their passage and their outfit, and a hundred pounds; and that Mr. Micawber's arrangement for the repayment of the advances should be gravely entered into, as it might be wholesome for him to suppose himself under that responsibility. To this,

sum, but to keep it secretly for a rainy day. I wanted to see how you would come out of the trial, Trot; and you came out nobly-persevering, selfreliant, self-denying! So did Dick. Don't speak to me, for I find my nerves a little shaken!"

Nobody would have thought so, to see her sitting upright, with her

arms folded; but she had wonderful self-command.

"Then I am delighted to say," cried Traddles, beaming with joy, "that we have recovered the whole money!"

"Don't congratulate me, anybody!" exclaimed my aunt. "How so,

sir?"

"You believed it had been misappropriated by Mr. Wickfield?" said

"Of course I did," said my aunt, "and was therefore easily silenced.

Agnes, not a word!"

"And indeed," said Traddles, "it was sold, by virtue of the power of management he held from you; but I needn't say by whom sold, or on whose actual signature. It was afterwards pretended to Mr. Wickfield, by that rascal, -and proved, too, by figures, -that he had possessed himself of the money (on general instructions, he said) to keep other deficiencies and difficulties from the light. Mr. Wickfield, being so weak and helpless in his hands as to pay you, afterwards, several sums of interest on a pretended principal which he knew did not exist, made himself, unhappily, a party to the fraud."

"And at last took the blame upon himself," added my aunt; "and wrote me a mad letter, charging himself with robbery, and wrong unheard of. Upon which I paid him a visit early one morning, called for a candle, burnt the letter, and told him if he ever could right me and himself, to do it; and if he couldn't, to keep his own counsel for his daughter's sake .-If anybody speaks to me, I'll leave the house!"

We all remained quiet; Agnes covering her face. "Well, my dear friend," said my aunt, after a pause, "and you have

really extorted the money back from him?"

"Why, the fact is," returned Traddles, "Mr. Micawber had so completely hemmed him in, and was always ready with so many new points if an old one failed, that he could not escape from us. A most remarkable circumstance is, that I really don't think he grasped this sum even so much for the gratification of his avarice, which was inordinate, as in the hatred he felt for Copperfield. He said so to me, plainly. He said he would even have spent as much, to baulk or injure Copperfield."

"Ha!" said my aunt, knitting her brows thoughtfully, and glancing at

Agnes. "And what's become of him?"

"I don't know. He left here," said Traddles, "with his mother, who had been clamouring, and beseeching, and disclosing, the whole time. They went away by one of the London night coaches, and I know no more about him; except that his malevolence to me at parting was audacious. He seemed to consider himself hardly less indebted to me, than to Mr. Micawber; which I consider (as I told him) quite a compliment."

"Do you suppose he has any money, Traddles?" I asked.

"Oh dear, yes, I should think so," he replied, shaking his head,

of unintentional confusion in the first place, and of wilful confusion and falsification in the second, we take it to be clear that Mr. Wickfield might now wind up his business, and his agency-trust, and exhibit no deficiency or defalcation whatever."

"Oh, thank Heaven!" cried Agnes, fervently.

"But," said Traddles, "the surplus that would be left as his means of support—and I suppose the house to be sold, even in saying this would be so small, not exceeding in all probability some hundreds of pounds, that perhaps, Miss Wickfield, it would be best to consider whether he might not retain his agency of the estate to which he has so long been receiver. His friends might advise him, you know; now he is free. yourself, Miss Wickfield-Copperfield-I-"

"I have considered it, Trotwood," said Agnes, looking to me, "and I feel that it ought not to be, and must not be; even on the recommenda-

tion of a friend to whom I am so grateful, and owe so much."

"I will not say that I recommend it," observed Traddles. "I think

it right to suggest it. No more."

"I am happy to hear you say so," answered Agnes, steadily, "for it gives me hope, almost assurance, that we think alike. Dear Mr. Traddles and dear Trotwood, papa once free with honor, what could I wish for! I have always aspired, if I could have released him from the toils in which he was held, to render back some little portion of the love and care I owe him, and to devote my life to him. It has been, for years, the utmost height of my hopes. To take our future on myself, will be the next great happiness—the next to his release from all trust and responsibility -that I can know."

"Have you thought how, Agnes?"

"Often! I am not afraid, dear Trotwood. I am certain of success. So many people know me here, and think kindly of me, that I am certain. Don't mistrust me. Our wants are not many. If I rent the dear old house, and keep a school, I shall be useful and happy."

The calm fervor of her cheerful voice brought back so vividly, first the dear old house itself, and then my solitary home, that my heart was too full for speech. Traddles pretended for a little while to be busily looking

among the papers.

"Next, Miss Trotwood," said Traddles, "that property of yours."

"Well, sir," sighed my aunt. "All I have got to say about it, is, that if it's gone, I can bear it; and if it's not gone, I shall be glad to get

"It was originally, I think, eight thousand pounds, Consols?" said Traddles.

"Right!" replied my aunt.

"I can't account for more than five," said Traddles, with an air of perplexity.

"- thousand, do you mean?" inquired my aunt, with uncommon

composure, "or pounds?"

"Five thousand pounds," said Traddles.
"It was all there was," returned my aunt. "I sold three, myself. One, I paid for your articles, Trot, my dear; and the other two I have by me. When I lost the rest, I thought it wise to say nothing about that

"But even that is not all," said I. "During the last fortnight, some new trouble has vexed her; and she has been in and out of London every day. Several times she has gone out early, and been absent until evening. Last night, Traddles, with this journey before her, it was almost midnight before she came home. You know what her consideration, for others is. She will not tell me what has happened to distress her."

My aunt, very pale, and with deep lines in her face, sat immovable until I had finished; when some stray tears found their way to her cheeks,

and she put her hand on mine.

"It's nothing, Trot; it's nothing. There will be no more of it. You shall know by and by. Now Agnes, my dear, let us attend to these affairs."

"I must do Mr. Micawber the justice to say," Traddles began, "that although he would appear not to have worked to any good account for himself, he is a most untiring man when he works for other people. I never saw such a fellow. If he always goes on in the same way, he must be, virtually, about two hundred years old, at present. The heat into which he has been continually putting himself; and the distracted and impetuous manner in which he has been diving, day and night, among papers and books; to say nothing of the immense number of letters he has written me between this house and Mr. Wickfield's, and often across the table when he has been sitting opposite, and might much more easily have spoken; is quite extraordinary.'

"Letters!" cried my aunt. "I believe he dreams in letters!"
"There's Mr. Dick, too," said Traddles, "has been doing wonders! As soon as he was released from overlooking Uriah Heep, whom he kept in such charge as I never saw exceeded, he began to devote himself to Mr. Wickfield. And really his anxiety to be of use in the investigations we have been making, and his real usefulness in extracting, and copying, and fetching, and carrying, have been quite stimulating to us."

"Dick is a very remarkable man," exclaimed my aunt; "and I always

said he was. Trot, you know it!"

"I am happy to say, Miss Wickfield," pursued Traddles, at once with great delicacy and with great earnestnesss, "that in your absence Mr. Wickfield has considerably improved. Relieved of the incubus that had fastened upon him for so long a time, and of the dreadful apprehensions under which he had lived, he is hardly the same person. At times, even his impaired power of concentrating his memory and attention on particular points of business, has recovered itself very much; and he has been able to assist us in making some things clear, that we should have found very difficult indeed, if not hopeless, without him. But, what I have to do is to come to results; which are short enough; not to gossip on all the hopeful circumstances I have observed, or I shall never have done."

His natural manner and agreeable simplicity made it transparent that he said this to put us in good heart, and to enable Agnes to hear her father mentioned with greater confidence; but it was not the less pleasant for that.

"Now, let me see," said Traddles, looking among the papers on the table. "Having counted our funds, and reduced to order a great mass The look of penetration with which Mrs. Micawber announced this discovery, as if no one had ever thought of it before, seemed rather to astonish my aunt; who abruptly replied, "Well, ma'am, upon the whole,

I shouldn't wonder if you were right!"

"Mr. Micawber being now on the eve of casting off the pecuniary shackles that have so long enthralled him," said Mrs. Micawber, "and of commencing a new career in a country where there is sufficient range for his abilities,—which, in my opinion, is exceedingly important; Mr. Micawber's abilities peculiarly requiring space,—it seems to me that my family should signalise the occasion by coming forward. What I could wish to see, would be a meeting between Mr. Micawber and my family at a festive entertainment, to be given at my family's expence; where Mr. Micawber's health and prosperity being proposed, by some leading member of my family, Mr. Micawber might have an opportunity of developing his views."

"My dear," said Mr. Micawber, with some heat, "it may be better for me to state distinctly, at once, that if I were to develop my views to that assembled group, they would possibly be found of an offensive nature: my impression being that your family are, in the aggregate, impertinent Snobs; and, in detail, unmitigated Ruffians."

"Micawber," said Mrs. Micawber, shaking her head, "no! You have

never understood them, and they have never understood you."

Mr. Micawber coughed.

"They have never understood you, Micawber," said his wife. "They may be incapable of it. If so, that is their misfortune. I can pity their misfortune."

"I am extremely sorry, my dear Emma," said Mr. Micawber, relenting, "to have been betrayed into any expressions that might, even remotely, have the appearance of being strong expressions. All I would say, is, that I can go abroad without your family coming forward to favor me,—in short, with a parting Shove of their cold shoulders; and that, upon the whole, I would rather leave England with such impetus as I possess, than derive any acceleration of it from that quarter. At the same time, my dear, if they should condescend to reply to your communications—which our joint experience renders most improbable—far be it from me to be a barrier to your wishes."

The matter being thus amicably settled, Mr. Micawber gave Mrs. Micawber his arm, and, glancing at the heap of books and papers lying before Traddles on the table, said they would leave us to ourselves; which they

ceremoniously did.

"My dear Copperfield," said Traddles, leaning back in his chair when they were gone, and looking at me with an affection that made his eyes red, and his hair all kinds of shapes, "I don't make any excuse for troubling you with business, because I know you are deeply interested in it, and it may divert your thoughts. My dear boy, I hope you are not worn out?"

"I am quite myself," said I, after a pause. "We have more cause to think of my aunt than of any one. You know how much she has done."

"Surely, surely," answered Traddles. "Who can forget it!"

"In reference to our domestic preparations, madam," said Mr. Micawber, with some pride, "for meeting the destiny to which we are now understood to be self-devoted, I beg to report them. My eldest daughter attends at five every morning in a neighbouring establishment, to acquire the process-if process it may be called-of milking cows. My younger children are instructed to observe, as closely as circumstances will permit, the habits of the pigs and poultry maintained in the poorer parts of this city: a pursuit from which they have, on two occasions, been brought home, within an inch of being run over. I have myself directed some attention, during the past week, to the art of baking; and my son Wilkins has issued forth with a walking-stick and driven cattle, when permitted, by the rugged hirelings who had them in charge, to render any voluntary service in that direction-which I regret to say, for the credit of our nature, was not often; he being generally warned, with imprecations, to desist."

"All very right indeed," said my aunt, encouragingly. "Mrs. Micawber

has been busy, too, I have no doubt."

"My dear madam," returned Mrs. Micawber, with her business-like air, "I am free to confess, that I have not been actively engaged in pursuits immediately connected with cultivation or with stock, though well aware that both will claim my attention on a foreign shore. Such opportunities as I have been enabled to alienate from my domestic duties, I have devoted to corresponding at some length with my family. For I own it seems to me, my dear Mr. Copperfield," said Mrs. Micawber, who always fell back on me, I suppose from old habit, to whomsoever else she might address her discourse at starting, "that the time is come when the past should be buried in oblivion; when my family should take Mr. Micawber by the hand, and Mr. Micawber should take my family by the hand; when the lion should lie down with the lamb, and my family be on terms with Mr. Micawber."

I said I thought so too.

"This, at least, is the light, my dear Mr. Copperfield," pursued Mrs. Micawber, "in which I view the subject. When I lived at home with my papa and mama, my papa was accustomed to ask, when any point was under discussion in our limited circle, 'In what light does my Emma view the subject?' That my papa was too partial, I know; still, on such a point as the frigid coldness which has ever subsisted between Mr. Micawber and my family, I necessarily have formed an opinion, delusive though it may be."

"No doubt. Of course you have, ma'am," said my aunt.
"Precisely so," assented Mrs. Micawber. "Now, I may be wrong in my conclusions; it is very likely that I am; but my individual impression is, that the gulf between my family and Mr. Micawber may be traced to an apprehension, on the part of my family, that Mr. Micawber would require pecuniary accommodation. I cannot help thinking," said Mrs. Micawber, with an air of deep sagacity, "that there are members of my family who have been apprehensive that Mr. Micawber would solicit them for their names.-I do not mean to be conferred in Baptism upon our children, but to be inscribed on Bills of Exchange, and negotiated in the Money Market."

Mrs. Micawber's heart, which had not been dunned out of it in all those

many years.

"Well, Mr. and Mrs. Micawber," was my aunt's first salutation after we were seated. "Pray, have you thought about that emigration proposal of mine?"

"My dear madam," returned Mr. Micawber, "perhaps I cannot better express the conclusion at which Mrs. Micawber, your humble servant, and I may add our children, have jointly and severally arrived, than by borrowing the language of an illustrious poet, to reply that our Boat is on the shore, and our Bark is on the sea."

"That's right," said my aunt. "I augur all sorts of good from your

sensible decision."

"Madam, you do us a great deal of honor," he rejoined. He then referred to a memorandum. "With respect to the pecuniary assistance enabling us to launch our frail canoe on the ocean of enterprise, I have reconsidered that important business-point; and would beg to propose my notes of hand-drawn, it is needless to stipulate, on stamps of the amounts respectively required by the various Acts of Parliament applying to such securities-at eighteen, twenty-four, and thirty months. The proposition I originally submitted, was twelve, eighteen, and twenty-four; but I am apprehensive that such an arrangement might not allow sufficient time for the requisite amount of-Something-to turn up. We might not," said Mr. Micawber, looking round the room as if it represented several hundred acres of highly-cultivated land, "on the first responsibility becoming due, have been successful in our harvest, or we might not have got our harvest in. Labor, I believe, is sometimes difficult to obtain in that portion of our colonial possessions where it will be our lot to combat with the teeming soil."

"Arrange it in any way you please, sir," said my aunt.

"Madam," he replied, "Mrs. Micawber and myself are deeply sensible of the very considerate kindness of our friends and patrons. What I wish is, to be perfectly business-like, and perfectly punctual. Turning over, as we are about to turn over, an entirely new leaf; and falling back, as we are now in the act of falling back, for a Spring of no common magnitude; it is important to my sense of self-respect, besides being an example to my son, that these arrangements should be concluded as between man and man."

I don't know that Mr. Micawber attached any meaning to this last phrase; I don't know that anybody ever does, or did; but he appeared to relish it uncommonly, and repeated, with an impressive cough, "as between man and man."

"I propose," said Mr. Micawber, "Bills—a convenience to the mercantile world, for which, I believe, we are originally indebted to the Jews, who appear to me to have had a devilish deal too much to do with them ever since—because they are negotiable. But if a Bond, or any other description of security, would be preferred, I should be happy to execute any such instrument. As between man and man."

My aunt observed, that in a case where both parties were willing to agree to anything, she took it for granted there would be no difficulty

in settling this point. Mr. Micawber was of her opinion.

CHAPTER LIV.

MR. MICAWBER'S TRANSACTIONS.

THIS is not the time at which I am to enter on the state of my mind beneath its load of sorrow. I came to think that the Future was walled up before me, that the energy and action of my life were at an end, that I never could find any refuge but in the grave. I came to think so, I say, but not in the first shock of my grief. It slowly grew to that. If the events I go on to relate, had not thickened around me, in the beginning to confuse, and in the end to augment, my affliction, it is possible, (though I think not probable), that I might have fallen at once into this condition. As it was, an interval occurred before I fully knew my own distress; an interval, in which I even supposed that its sharpest pangs were past; and when my mind could soothe itself by resting on all that was most innocent and beautiful, in the tender story that was closed for ever.

When it was first proposed that I should go abroad, or how it came to be agreed among us that I was to seek the restoration of my peace in change and travel, I do not, even now, distinctly know. The spirit of Agnes so pervaded all we thought, and said, and did, in that time of sorrow, that I assume I may refer the project to her influence. But her influence

was so quiet that I know no more.

And now, indeed, I began to think that in my old association of her with the stained-glass window in the church, a prophetic foreshadowing of what she would be to me, in the calamity that was to happen in the fullness of time, had found a way into my mind. In all that sorrow, from the moment, never to be forgotten, when she stood before me with her upraised hand, she was like a sacred presence in my lonely house. When the Angel of Death alighted there, my child-wife fell asleep—they told me so when I could bear to hear it—on her bosom, with a smile. From my swoon, I first awoke to a consciousness of her compassionate tears, her words of hope and peace, her gentle face bending down as from a purer region nearer Heaven, over my undisciplined heart, and softening its pain.

Let me go on.

I was to go abroad. That seemed to have been determined among us from the first. The ground now covering all that could perish of my departed wife, I waited only for what Mr. Micawber called the "final

pulverisation of Heep," and for the departure of the emigrants.

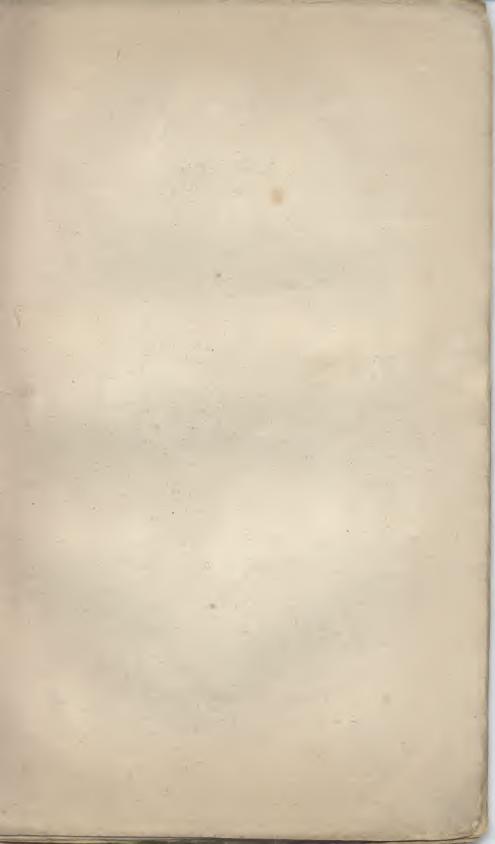
At the request of Traddles, most affectionate and devoted of friends in my trouble, we returned to Canterbury: I mean my aunt, Agnes, and I. We proceeded by appointment straight to Mr. Micawber's house; where, and at Mr. Wickfield's, my friend had been labouring ever since our explosive meeting. When poor Mrs. Micawber saw me come in, in my black clothes, she was sensibly affected. There was a great deal of good in





I am the bearer of end tedings





New Shoes.
Newspaper Antecedents.
News, Statistics of the Public Appetite for.
Nice white Veal.
No Hospital for Incurables.
Norwood Pauper-School, A Visit to.
OBSENVATORY at Greenwich.
"Officer's Progress" (The Modern).
Oldeastic (Mr.), Letter from.
Old Churchyard Tree, The.
Oldes Inhabitant of the Place de Grêve. New Shoes. Ordest Inhabitant of the Prace to Grève.
Old Lady in Threadneedle Street.
Old Lady, Letter from.
Old Lamps for New Ones.
Old Patch.
Old School, A Sample of.
Old School, A Sample of.
Old School, A Very.
Opportunity, An Excellent (Tale).
Oxford, Education in.
PANAMA Ship Canal.
Panorama Excursions of Mr. Booley.
Paper-Mill, A.
Parish Registers, Destruction of.
Paris Newspaper, A.
Pennal Experiments, Great.
Penny Postage Results.
Pentonville Model Prison.
"Perfect Felicity."
Peter the Great, Ancedote of.
Pet Prisoners. Feter the Great, Anecdote of. Pet Prisoners.
Pictures of Life in Australia.
Pigeon Couriers of Antwerp.
Planet-Watchers of Greenwich.
Poetry in the Byeways.
Police, Detective. Police, Detective,
Neapolitan,
Polytechnic Institution,
Popular Delusion, A.
Post-Office, Valentine's Day at the,
Sunday Closing. Sunday Closing.

Power of Merel
Power of Small Beginnings.
Preliminary Word.
Pre-Raphael Brotherhood, The.
Preservation from Shipwreck.
Prison Life; its Extremes.
"Protection," Strict Definition of.
RAGGED Dormitories.
Ballway Comfort at Home Comfort at Home and Abroad.

Railway Wonders of Last Year.

Raven in the Happy Family.

Registrar-General on "Life" Reporters of the French Debates. Respiration, or the Laboratory in the Chest.

the Chest.
Review of a Popular Publication.
Royal Rotten Row Commission.
Russia, Modern Social Life in.
SABBATH Pariahs.
Sample of the Old School.
San Francisco.
Sarings Royal Populations San Francisco. Savings Bank Defalcations. Schoolmaster, at Home and Abroad. Separate Confinement System, The.

Serf of Pobereze (Tale).

Sharp's Alley.
Shilling's-worth of Science.
Shilpwreck, Preservation of Life.
Short Cuts across the Globe:
Panama Ship Canal.
Lybraus of Supp.

Isthmus of Suez.

Sickness and Health of the People of Bleaburn (Tale).

Skitzland, Wonderful Adventures

Slavery in Poland.
Small Beginnings, Power of.
Smithfield, Adventures of Mr.
Bovington in.

Some Account of an Extraordinary Traveller. Spy Police.

Bank of England Notes. County Courts. Education at Home and Abroad.

Education at Trone-Eggs.
Factory Supervision.
London Fires.
Lucifer Matches.
Middle Class Wealth.
Marriages in England.
Newspapers.
Penny Postage Results.
Pentonville Prison.
Railways, Traffic of.
Savings Banks.
Tea.

Water Supply of London. Statute-Book, Some Absurdities of. Steam Plough. Steam Plough.
Story of an Australian Ploughman.
Stranger's Leaf for 1851.
Suncz, Isthmus of—Ship Canal.
Sunday Screw, The.
"Supposing."
Surgeons' College, A Visit to Roof of.
Swell Mob

Swell Mob.

"Swinging the Ship;" A Visit to the Compass Observatory.
Swinton Industrial Institution.
Switzerland, A Summer Holiday in.
TAYLON, General Zachary.
Tea, English Annals of.
Temperature, Self-Registration of.
Thireftaking, Modern Science of.
Thireftaking, Modern Science of.
Thread-Spinners of Belgium.
Time Ball, Greenwich Observatory.
Topography and Temperance.
Torture in the Way of Business.
Troubled Water Question, The.
True Story of a Coal Fire.
Two Chapters on Bank Note
Forgeries.

Two Chapters on Bank Note
Forgeries.
Two Guides of the Child, The.
Two-handed Dick the Stockman.
Two Letters from Australia.
UNDERTAKER, AN Address from.
VALENTINE'S Day at the Post-Office.
Very Old Soldier, A.
Visit to the Arctic Discovery Ships.
WAGHORN, (Lieut.) Life, of
Wanted "A Good Plain Cook."
Water Question. The Troubled.

Water Question, The Troubled.

Water Drops, The,—A Fairy Tale Water Supply of London.
Weather Wisdom.
What there is in the Roof of the College of Surgeone.
Winged Telegraphs.
Wordsworth, William.
Work—An Aneedete.
Workhouse, A Walk in.
Workman, English and French.
Intellectual Acquirements and Moral Conduct of, Young Advocate (Tale).

Young Advocate (Tale). Young Jew of Tunis (Tale). Young Russia. Youth and Summer.

POEMS.

ABRAHAM and the Fire-Worship-pers—A Dramatic Parable.

"All Things in the World most Arctic Heroes — A Fragment of Naval History. Ballad of Richard Burnell. Birth of Morning.

Birth Song.
Birth Song.
Cottage Memory, A.
Dialogue of Shadows.
Dream within Dre
minimised. Dream, or Evil Earth's Harvests. Every-day Hero.

Every as,
Flowers,
Good Verses of a Bad Poet,
Great Man departed.
Household Jewels.
I Would not have Thee Young

I Would not have Thee Young again.
Lady Alice.
Lines to a Dead Linnet.
Love of Nature.
Old Haunt.
Orphan's Voyage Home.
"Press On"—A Rivulet's Song.
Railway Station, The.
Revenge of Æsop.
Seared Grove.
Seasons, The.
Sister's Farewell.
Son of Sorrow—A Fable from the Swedish.

Swedish.
Somet to Lord Denman.
Sorrows and Joys.
Southey, Unpublished Lines by.
Spring-Time in the Court.
Stroll by Starlight.
Summer Sabbath.
Swedish Folk Songs. Fair Carin.
—The Dove on the Lily.

The Singer.
Uses of Sorrow.
Village Tale.
Wayside Well, The.
Wish, A. Where Dwell the Dead?

Also Publishing Monthly, with the Magazines, price 2d., or Stamped 3d.,

THE HOUSEHOLD NARRATIVE OF CURRENT EVENTS,

A MONTHLY SUPPLEMENT TO "HOUSEHOLD WORDS."

CONDUCTED BY CHARLES DICKENS.

OFFICE, No. 16, WELLINGTON STREET NORTH, LONDON; AND SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

THE FIRST VOLUME

HOUSEHOLD WORDS.

A Wickly Journal.

DESIGNED FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND ENTERTAINMENT OF ALL CLASSES OF READERS.

CONDUCTED CHARLES DICKENS.

A P FILMMARY Word. Address from an Undertaker. Adventures of a Carpet-bag. Adventures of the Public Records. Adventures of the Public R
Alchemy and Gunpowder.
Anusements of the People.
Antetiluvan Vegetation.
Appetite for News.
Artists' Model.
Atterney's Story, An.
Australia :—Letters from.
——Adventures in.
—— Milking in.
—— Pictures of Life in

— Milking in.
— Pictures of Life in.
— Ploughman's Story.
Australian Natives.
BANK-Note Forgeries.
BANK-Note Forgeries.
BANK-Note, History of a.
Bank-Note, History of a.

fremuda, alluce sate, a Popular Delusion. Black Diamonds of England. Blacky (Mr.), Extraordinary Travel of.

A Card from.
Bovington (Mr.), in Smithfield.
Letter from.
Breathing Apparatus, The.
Brown Hat, The.
Band, Improving a.
Bundle of Emigrants' Letters.
Bundle of Emigrants' Letters.

— Hunting in.
— Emigrant's Voyage to.

"Cape" Sketches.
Card from Mr. Booley.
Carpet-bag, Adventures of a.
Cattle Road to Ruin.
Cheapness, Hlustrations of:—The
Lucifer Match; A Globe; Eggs;
Tea; The Steel Pen.
Chemical Contradictions.
Chemistry of a Candle.
Checrful Arithmetic.
Child's Dram of a Star

Child's Dre m of a Star.

Observator

Clairon (Mdlle.), Incident in the Life of.

Lite of.
Class Opinions.—A Fable.
Coal Mine, Interior of a.
Coals (Black Diamonds).
Cal Exchange, The.
Coal Fire, The True Story of a.
Culege of Surgeons.

Colonisation Loan Society. Comic Leaves from the Statute

Book.
Compass Observatory, Visit to the.
Com Male, Irish Difficulty solved.

by,
"Constitutionnel" Office, Visit to.
Cookery among the Middle Classes
Corner's Inquest, A.
County Courts, The.
Cumming's "African Adventures."
Curlous Epitaph.
Day in a Pauper Palace.
Dead Letter Office, Curlosities of
the.

Dead Meat Markets.

Dead Meat Markets.
Designs for Industrial Exhibition.
Destruction of Parish Registers.
Detective Police of the Metropolis;
Their Organisation; Staff; A
Detective Police Party; Three
Detective Anecdotes.
Devil's Acre, The.
Dust, or Ugliness redeemed.
Easy Spelling and Hard Reading.
Ebenezer Elliott.
Education at Mome and Alward

Education at Home and Abrad. Eggs, Supply and Consumption of. Egyptian Burial Rites.

Electric Eel.
Emigrant Afloat, An.
Emigrants Letters.
Excellent Opportunity, An (Tale).
Evening Schools for Adults.
Evil is wrought by want of
Thought (Tale).
Exposition of 1851.
Exploring Adventures in the Bush.
FACTORY Supervision, Statistics of.
Family Colonisation Loan Society:
—its Design: Practical Working.

-its Design; Practical Working.

—Its Design; Firecities working. Fate Days.
Fate Days.
Father and Son (Tale).
Few Facts about Matrimony.
Filtration of the Thames Water.
Filtration of the Thames Water.
Firshury, Proposed Park for.
Fire Annihilator, The.
Fire Brigade of London.
Fish, Rapid Conveyance of, to Rillingsale.

Fish, Rapid Conveyance of, the Billingsgate. Forbes', (Dr.) Physician's Holiday. Foreign! Portraits of Englishmen. Forgeries of Bank Notes.

Francis Jeffrey.

GAMMLING Propagation Society in San Francisco.

Gandeman Beggar (Tale).

Germany, Educational Status of.

Ghost of Art.

Ghost, The, of the Late Mr. James

Barber—A Yarn Ashore.

Globe, A, Processes of its Manufacture.

Gidden City, The.

Golden City, The.
Golden Faggots—A Child's Tale.
Good Governor, The.
Good Old Times, A Tale of the.
Good Plain Cook.

Grand Junction Water-Works, A Visit to the.

Col mal Training School (Ragged). | Great Cat and Dog Question (Tale).

Great Penal Experiments, Greenwich Observatory, Guilteross Union House Agricul-tural Training School. HAPPY Family, From the Raven in

Health by Act of Parliament. Heart of Mid-London. Heathen and Christian Burial. Hippopotamus, The.
Home of Woodruffe the Gardener (Tale).

Household Narrative.
How to spend a Summer Holiday.
How we went Fishing in Canada.
How we went Hinting in Canada.
How we went Hinting in Canada.
Hullah's Popular Musie.
LLUSTRATIONS of Cheapness:—The
Lucifer Match; A Globe; Eggs;
Tea; The Steel Pen.
Improving a Bull.
Impurities of Water.
Lucident in the Lite of Mdlle. Clairon.
Individuality of Locomotives.
Innocence and Crime.
Inquest, A Coroner's.
"Irish Difficulty" solved (Tale).
Irish Peculiarity, An.

Last of a Long Line (Tale).
Law at a Low Price
Ledru Rollin on the "Decline of
England."

England."
Letter from a Highly-Respectable
Old Lady.
— from Mr. Thomas Bovington.
— from Mr. T. Oldeastle, Concerning the Coal Exchange.

— about small Beginnings.

Life and Labours of Lient. Waghorn.

"Life in London," Registrar Gene-

Little Mary-A Tale of the Black

rat on.
Little Mary—A Tale of the Black
Year,
Little Place in Norfolk, A.
Lizzie Leigh (Tale).
Loaded Dice (Tale).
Loaded Dice (Tale).
London Fires, Statistics of,
London Papper Children,
Lucifer Match, The,
Lungs for London.
Marriage in St. Petersburgh, A.
Matrimony, Economical Laws of,
Metropolitan Sanitary Association.
MightierHunter than Nimrod, A.
Miking in Australia.
Miner's Daughter (Tale).
Modern Science of Thief-taking.
Modern Science of Thief-taking.
Mortality in the Metropolis.
Music in Humble Life.
My Wonderful Adventures in Skitzland.
Never wear a brown Hat in Fries-

Never wear a brown Hat in Fries-New Life and Old Learning.

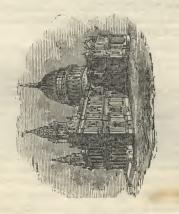
CHURCHYARD. Excellence of Quality distinguishes the Teas sold by & COMPY., TEA MERCHANTS, W2 PAUL SAIN 国 DAKIN ZO NUMBER Purity of Flavour

characterises

the Teas

sold by

DAKIN & COMPY.



Moderation in Price
recommends to
all classes of consumers
the Teas
sold at
NUMBER ONE,
INT PAUL'S CHURCHYARD.

ii. Excellence of Quality, Purity of Flavour, and Moderation in Price, all unite SAINT PAUL'S CHURCHYARD. rendering pre-eminent the Teas supplied at ONE, NUMBER

CHILDREN'S FROCKS, COATS, AND PELISSES:



In all the New Materials and prevailing Styles, a large portion of which are expressly adapted for School Wear, at SHEARMAN'S, 5, FINSBURY PAVEMENT, LONDON (between the Bank and Finsbury Square).

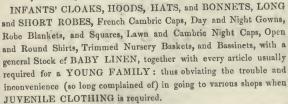
SEVERAL HUNDREDS constantly on SEVERAL HUNDREDS constantly on view, from the useful dress at 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d.; medium, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.; handsome, 15s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 21s. 6d., up to the richest goods made in Silk Velvets, Three, Four, and Five Guineas.

HOLLAND DRESSES of all kinds. Pinafores, 10s.d.; Necksta 6d. 1s. 01s. dive. 10s. slaves, 2s. 6d.

Frocks, 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d.; ditto, long sleeves, 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d.; Blouses, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 5s. 6d., 5s. 6d. MANTLES, PALETOTS, CLOAKS, JACKETS, and SPENCERS, in great variety, adapted for all ages, two

years and upwards.





* * An Illustrated Pamphlet, affording additional information, sent free on the receipt of a paid Letter.



Under Royal



Batronage.



GIVE INSTANT BELIEF, AND A RAPID CURE OF

Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all Disorders of the Breath and Lungs.

IN COUCHS.—The effect of Dr. becock's Wafers is truly surprising, as within ten minutes after taking a dose the most violent cough is subdued.

They have a pleasant taste, and may be taken by infants as wells as adults.

To Sinogers and Public Speakers, these Wafers are invaluable, as by their action on the throat and lungs they remove all hoarseness in a few hours, and wonderfully increase the power and flexibility of the

Nors.—Full Directions are given with every Box in the English, German, and French languages. Price is, $1\frac{1}{2}d$., 2s, 9d., and 11s. per Box. The 2s. 9d. Boxes contain nearly three of the 1s. $1\frac{1}{2}d$., and the 11s. Boxes contain five of those at 2s. 9d. Also

DR LOCOCK'S ANTIBILIOUS WAFERS

> THEY HAVE A MOST PLEASANT TASTE. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. per Box.

THIS is an aromatic and aperient Medicine of great officacy for regulating the secretions, and correcting the action of the Stomach and Liver, and is the only safe remedy for all BILIOUS AFFECTIONS,-Hearthurn, safe remody for all BILIOUS APPECTIONS,—Heartburn, Sick Head ache, Giddiness, Pains in the Stomach, Flatulency, or Wind, and all those complaints which arise from Indigestron or Biliousness. It is mild in its action, and suitable for all seasons and consitutions, while its AGUNEABLE TASTE renders it the best Madising for Philipse. Medicine for Children,

Testimonial .- "Gentlemen, - We have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the very great efficacy of Dr. Locock's Wafers; we have no hesitation in saying this from our own experience, and they continue to give the same satisfaction wherever they are introduced, &c. - Signed, J. R. ALLAN and CO., 42, Kirkgate, Leith, August 17, 1850."



HAVE A PLEASANT TASTE.

THEY fortify the constitution at all periods of life. and in all Nervous Affections act like a charm. They remove all Obstructions, Hoaviness, Fatigue on Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Weakness, and Aliay Pain.

They create Appetite, and remove Indigestion, Heartburn, Wind, Head-aches, Giddiness, &c.

In Hysterical Diseases, a proper perseverance in the use of this Medicine will be found to effect a Cure after all other means have failed.

* Full directions are given with every Box.

Note .- These Wafers do not contain any Mineral, and may be taken either dissolved in water or whole.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS IN THE FORM OF PILLS!

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Counterfeits may be guarded against by simply observing that no Medicine is genuine but "WAFERS," and that the words, "DR. LOCOCK'S WAFERS," are in the Government Stamp outside each Box.

ALL PILLS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES ARE COUNTERFEITS.

PERFECT HEALTH IS INVARIABLY RESTORED

without medicine, inconvenience, or expense, to the most nervous, delicate, dyspeptic, constipated, bilious, debilitated, or shattered constitution, by

DU BARRY'S DELICIOUS HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD.

The Revalenta Arbica which saves fifty times its cost in other means of cure, and effectually removes indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation and diarrhea, nervousness, billousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, tremors, distilk to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, frond for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, nor interferes with a good nervous energy to the most enfeebled.

Discovered, exclusively grown, and imported by Du Barry & Co., 127, New Bond-street, London, sole owners.

Discovered, exclusively grown, and imported by Du Barry & Co., 127, New Bond-street, London, sole owners of the Revalenta Arabica Estates, and of the Patent Machinery by which alone the curative principles of the Plant can be developed,—hence none other can be genuine.

DU BARRY & CO., 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

A FEW OF 50,000 TESTIMONIALS.

From the Right Honourable the Lord Stuart de Decies.
"I have derived much benefit from Du Barry's Health

"Cool and or other from Du Barry's Health"Dromana, Cappoquin, county of Waterford."
"Twenty-five years' nervousness, constipation, indigestion, and debility, from which I had suffered great have been effectually cured by Du Barry's HealthRestoring Food, in a very short time.
"Pool Anthony, Tiverton." W. R. REEVES.

"You Anthony, Tiverton." W. R. REEVES.
"Sixty years" partial paralysis, affecting one-half of
my frame, and which had resisted all other remedies,
has yielded to Du BARRY'S HEALTH-RESTORING FOOD;
and I now consider myself a stranger to all complaints,
excepting a hearty old age.

and I now consider myself a stranger to all complaints, excepting a hearty old age.

"WILLIAM HUNT, Barrister-at-Law.

"King's College, Cambridge."

"Not expected to live six days longer, I was cured by Du Barry's admirable Health-Restoring Food.

"Moffat, Scotland."

"Eight years' dyspepsia, nervousness, debility with cramps, spasms, and nausea, for which my servant had consulted the advice of many, have been effectually removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food, in a very short time. I shall be happy to answer any

removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food, in a very short time. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries.

Rev. John W. Flavell.

"Riddington Rectory, Norfolk."

"Three years' excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility, which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically removed by Du Barry's Health-Restoring Food.

ALEX. Sortage.

"I consider you a blessing to society at large. It is not to be told, all the beneft Du Barry's Health Restoring Food has been to me; and my little boy cries for a ranger of the year morning. for a saucer of it every morning.

"2, Manning-place, Five Oaks, Jersey."

"Thirteen years' cough, indigestion, and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Health-Refront Food.

"Athol-street, Porth." "Athol-street, Perth."

"Twenty years' dyspepsia. with the most distressing symptoms of flatulency, constipation, sickness at the stomach, acidity, and irritability, which had resisted all medicines, has been entirely removed by Du BARRY'S HEALTH-RESPONNO FOOD.

"SAMUEL BARLOW, Chemist, Darlington."

"Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex, March 31, 1849"
"Gentlemen,—The lady for whom I ordered your food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion and constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to resort to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your food produced immediate relief: she has never been sick since, has but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.
"Thomas Woodhouse."

"Dear Sir, — I will thank you to send me, on receipt of this, two ten-pound canisters of your Health Restoring Food by the been duly appreciated by, dear Sir, yours respectfully

"THOMAS KING, Major-General." "3, Sydney-terrace, Reading, Berks, Dec. 3, 1847.
"GENTLEMEN,—I am happy to be able to inform you that the person for whom the former quantity was procured, has derived very great benefit from its use: distressing symptoms of long standing have been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case, I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers. Jeans in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c. &c.—I am, gentlemen, very truly yours, "JAMES SHORLAND, late Surgeon 96th Regt."

"22, High-street, Ayr, Scotland, Sept. 2nd, 1850.
"Gentlemen,—I certainly must pay you the compliment of stating, that you have not said more in favour of your excellent Food than it deserves.
"A. Wilson."

"A full report of important cures of the above complaints, and a copious extract from 50,000 testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is sent gratis by Du Barry & Co., on application. Important Caution.— received from invalids of their health having been fearfully impaired by spurious complaints have been received from invalids of their health having been fearfully impaired by spurious compounds of pease, beans, Indian and oat-meal, palmed off upon them under closely similar names, such as these compounds, and find them to be harmless as food to the healthy, but utterly devoid of all curative principles, conflagration. Nor can these initiative impostors show a single cure, whilst Du Gure disease, than oil to quenching a received the most flattering testimonials from 50,000 persons of high respectability; nor is if an exageration to a decrease of 200 deaths per week. Sold in canisters, with full instructions, and bearing the seal and signature of Du at 22s.; super-refined quality, 10 lbs. at 33s.; 5 lbs. at 22s.—Du Barry & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London; also and Co.; Evans, Lescher, and Co.; Edwards; Runsey; Sutton; Newberry; Sanger; Hannay; and through all

BARRY'S PULMONIC BONBONS,

A nice, safe, and effectual remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, and all affections of the lungs, throat, and voice, are of unrivalled excellency. In boxes, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.; or, Post Free, 1s. 4d., 3s. 3d., 5s. 2d.

DU BARRY & Co., 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON,

ON THE LAND.

COMFORT IN A STORM!

OR ON THE SEA.

EDMISTON'S

POCKET SIPHONIA DREADNOUGHT,

WEIGHT ABOUT EIGHT OUNCES.

NEWLY INVENTED WATERPROOF FABRIC, made as a Coat, expressly to carry in the Pocket, in lieu of an Umbrella, adapted for Fishing, Driving, or Shooting, will texpressive to carry in the Frence, in field of an Collectia, an appear for Fishing, Diving, or Saloveing, with be found by Sportsmen, Sailors, and Travellers, superior to any other kind of Waterproof material made up for their use; they will resist the heaviest rain, and the fiercest tropical heat; their lightness is such that one exclaims, "Have I a coat on, or not?" obviating the extreme heat engendered by all other waterproof

Price according to size; in India Cloth, 25s. to 36s., and 42s.; and in Silk throughout, 50s. to 65s. LEGGINGS, YACHT JACKETS, LADIES' CAPES AND HOODS, ETC.

Country Gentlemen supplied by sending Height and Size round the Chest over the Coat.

London: EDMISTON AND SON, 69, Strand, opposite the Adelphi Theatre.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL

having officially notified to the public the necessity of using Hard Sealing Wax for correspondence to hot climates, HYDE & CO., of 61, Fleet st., Sealing-Wax-Makers to the Queen and the Government, Intimate that they manufacture the INDIA WAX to the order of the Comptroller of her Majesty's Stationery Office. This Wax, from its peculiar properties, affords the only security to foreign letters, Each stick is stamped "India Wax for Hot Climates. Hyde, London." Hyde, London."

Supplied wholesale and retail, at 61, Fleet-street, London, the Manufactory for Sealing Wax of every description; also by Marion, Regent-street, and Paris; and by all country stationers.

OUGH JUJUBE LOZENGES.

These Jujubes are composed of the most approved expectorants, with pure gum, which, by relieving the irritation in the air passages, present a safe, agreeable, and efficacious Medicine in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, difficult Respirations, Consumptive complaints, and all other affections of the Chest and Lungs.

Prepared and sold, wholesale only, by WARRICK BROTHERS, 3, Garlick-hill, Upper Thames-street; and retail, by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the country. Price 1s. 12d. per box, with directions.

Also Proprietors of the ACIDULATED CAYENNE JUJUBE LOZENGES.

For Purifying the Blood and Strengthening the Digestive Organs RENCH'S SARSAPARILLA AND

CHAMOMILE, a concentrated Fluid Extract of these well known valuable Medicines. It is suited for either sex, and will prove a certain cure for Indi-gestion, Loss of Appetite, Dimness of Sight, Fainting Fits, Wasting of the Flesh, Languor, Skin Diseases, Rheumatic and Nervous Affections, and all Impurities of Blood caused by unhealthy climates, too sedentary a life, dissipation, and other causes. However debili-tated the system, or deep-rooted the disease, by the diligent use of this purifying Medicine the energies of the whole nervous system will be augmented, a more powerful and healthy action of every faculty produced, and feebleness, and all the deplorable symptoms of disease will vanish, and strength and health be restored to the feeble and afflicted by its restorative properties.—Prepared only by W. A. FRENCH, 309, Holborn, two doors west of Chancerylane. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s.

HE TOILET OF BEAUTY

furnishes innumerable proofs of the high estimation in which GOWLAND'S LOTION is held by the most distinguished possessors of brilliant complexions. This elegant preparation comprehends comprexions. This elegant preparation comprehends the preservation of the complexion, both from the effects of cutaneous malady and the operation of variable temperature, by refreshing its delicacy and preserving the brightest tints with which beauty is adorned.—"ROBERT SHAW, London," is in white letters on the Government Stamp of the genuine. Price 2: 9d. and 5s. 6d.; quarts, 8s. 6d.

DEFORMITIES OF THE CHEST AND SPINE.



EAGLAND'S INVISIBLE SPINE SUPPORT, under the Patronage of Her Majesty's Surgeons, &c.—Ladies suffering from spinal deviations and their injurious consequences are solicited to inspect Mr. EAGLAND's newly-invented and inimitable SPINAL SUPPORTS. Their beautiful simplicity, extreme lightness, and their efficiency as a remedial agent, have proved them superior to any others; indeed, they have become eminently successful. They are also completely imperceptible, conceal the defects (without padding) from the most scrutinising observer, and never fail to confer immediate relief. Mr. E. has the pleasure to add that he is empowered to refer to ladies of the first respectability as to the value of his invention, in addition to which he holds testimonials of the highest order. Mrs. EAGLAND is in constant attendance from 12 till 5 daily. EAGLAND'S INVISIBLE SPINE SUPPORT, under attendance from 12 till 5 daily.

21, COVENTRY STREET, HAYMARKET.





HAIR AN ORNAMENT.

It is universally admitted that one of the most admired ornaments of the person is the hair. So necessary is it considered to the perfection of female beauty, that any loss of deterioration of this covering of the head impairs good looks to such a degree that artificial locks are obliged to be resorted to to give the proper effect to beautiful features, which, without such aid, would be deprived of half their charm. Who will not say that the appearance of a man, also is greatly improved by a fine head of hair?

GREEK AND ROMAN.

The ancients highly esteemed a fine head of hair. And we learn from Juvenal and Horace that, among the Romans, nothing was deemed more essential to the beauty of a young person than fine long hair covering the head—

"Loose to the wind her golden tresses streamed."-PETRARCH.

MILTON'S HAIR LUBRICANT

Will be found admirably to supply the deficiencies of Nature: its wonderful effects will be speedily observed to produce a change in hair, however thin and harsh, to a state of silky luxuriance and beauty, easily dressed in any fashion.

Its perfume is essentially novel and most delicious. In elegant pots, 2s. each.

Sold by all Perfumers and Medicine Vendors in Town and Country. Wholesale London Agents:—Messrs. Barclay and Sons, Farringdon-street; Edwards, St. Paul's Churchyard; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; Sanger, 151, Oxford-street; and Hannay and Co., Oxford-street.

N.B. The above Engraving is a fac-simile of the Elegant Pot.



Warren's Sketches of Character.

MR. WARREN,

Of 9, GREAT COLLEGE STREET.

WESTMINSTER.

Continues with immense success to delineate the CHARACTER of Individuals from their HAND-WRITING.

Specimens of Writing, with an enclosure of Thirteen Postage-stamps, and a mention of the applicant's age, to be addressed as above.

ALPACA UMBRELLAS.



The Patentees of this Umbrella, in thanking the Nobility and Public in general for the great patronage they have received, beg to state that the demand for it continues to increase as its advantages become demonstrated by daily experience, upwards of 60,000 having been sold during the last two years.

The economy effected in the cost of an article so indispensable in this climate, joined with its extreme durability, must always secure for it an extensive sale. They may be obtained of most Umbrella Dealers in the Kingdom, from 10s. 6d. each.

A large assortment of Silk Umbrellas, at prices varying according to quality, from 7s. each, and Gingham, from 2s. 6d. each.

W. & J. SANGSTER,

140, Regent-street; 94, Fleet-street; 10, Royal Exchange; Warehouse, 75, Cheapside.

BEAUTY.—The thorn that veils the primrose from our view is not more invidious in Nature than superfluous Hair on the Face, Neck, and Arms of Beauty. HUBERT'S ROSEATE POWDER is the most certain and elegant preparation for its removal—the genuine is perfectly innocent, is easy and pleasant to use, and has been signed "G. H. HOGARD" for the last 40 years. Sold for the proprietor, by Mr. Hooper, Chemist, 24, Russell Street, Covent Garden, and by all respectable perfumers, in packets, price 4s. Double ditto, 7s., or by post, free, for 50 or 88 Postage stamps.

ALSAM COPAIBA and all other Medicines of a nauseous character may now be taken without inconvenience, by means of the PATENT FLEXIBLE CAPSULES. These Capsules stomach into the intestines; and the medicine being efficiently brought in contact with the organs it is intended to affect, the usual nausea and unpleasant eructations are avoided. Evans & Lescher, London, *** The recent discovery that the low priced Gelatine Capsules contain a compound of train and other oils, and in many cases no Copaiba whatever, renders it important that the public should be made aware that the PATENT FLEXIBLE CAPSULES are guaranteed to contain genuine Copaiba only.

THE GENTLEMAN'S REAL HEAD OF HAIR or INVISIBLE PERUKE.

The principle upon which this Peruke is made is so superior to everything yet produced, that the Manufacturer invites the honour of a visit from the Sceptic and the other novel and beautiful specimens of the Perroqueian Art, at the establishment of the Sole Inventor, F. Browne, 47, FENCHURCH-ST.

F. BROWNE'S INFALLIBLE MODE OF MEASURING THE HEAD. Round the head in the manner of a fillet les

the Ears loose	l to 1.	Inches.	Eighths.
From the Forehead over to the poll, as deep each way as required.	As dotted 2 to 2.		
From one Temple to the other, across the rise or Crown of the head to where the Hair grows	As marked 3 to 3.		



ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY PERIODICAL FOR LADIES.

Now ready, price 10s., bound in an elegant cover, designed expressly for the Work, by H. N. Humphreys, Esq.,

THE FIRST VOLUME OF THE LADIES' COMPANION

At Wome and Abroad.

EMBELLISHED WITH A GREAT NUMBER OF LARGE AND SMALL ENGRAVINGS ON WOOD And containing a variety of Contributions from some of the most distinguished Writers of the day. Published Weekly, price 3d., Stamped, 4d., and in Monthly Parts.

Part IX. is now ready, price 1s. 2d., and may be had of all Booksellers. OFFICE, 11, BOUVERIE STREET, FLEET STREET.

NEW WORKS ON GARDENING.

In a few days will be Published, neatly bound in Cloth,

INTENDED AS A GUIDE TO AMATEURS

In Choosing, Forming, or Improving a Place, (from a Quarter of an Acre to Thirty Acres in extent,) with reference to both Design and Execution.

BY EDWARD KEMP, Landscape Gardener, Birkenhead Park.

Now ready, price 2s., bound in Cloth, for the Pocket,

Expressly intended for persons possessing, and fond of cultivating, a Garden of moderate size.

A New Edition, revised, and greatly enlarged.

BY EDWARD KEMP.

New Monthly Work by Joseph Paxton and Dr. Lindley.

This day is published, price 2s. 6d., No. IX. of

PAXTON'S GARDEN.

EDITED BY JOSEPH PAXTON AND DR. LINDLEY.

AND ILLUSTRATED BY HIGHLY FINISHED PLATES AND WOODCUTS. * * Numbers I. to VIII. may be procured of any Bookseller.

BRADBURY & EVANS, II, BOUVERIE STREET.

THE NEW SERIES OF ROYAL FEMALE BIOGRAPHIES.

LIVES OF THE QUEENS OF SCOTLAND, AND ENGLISH PRINCESSES

CONNECTED WITH THE REGAL SUCCESSION OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BY AGNES STRICKLAND,

Author of "Lives of the Queens of England." This Series will be comprised in Six Volumes post 8vo, uniform in size with the "Lives of the Queens of England," embellished with Portraits and Engraved Title-pages.

Vol. I. will be published in October, containing the Lives of MARGARET TUDGE. Queen of James IV.; MAGDALENE OF FRANCE, first Queen of James V.; MARY OF LORRAINE, second Queen of James V., and Mother of Queen Mary.

Price 10s. 6d., handsomely bound in cloth.

Volume II. will be published early in 1851.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD AND SONS, EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

COPPERFIELD ADVERTISER.

ROYAL BANK BUILDINGS,

LIVERPOOL, September, 1850.

- In September, 1840—We Opened a department for the supplying of Families with Tea and Coffee—upon a principle calculated to afford the greatest advantage in Price—with every security as to Quality.
- WHEN QUALITY is thus made the primary consideration—and Price is fixed upon strictly economical principles—we were confident that our interest—as involved in the question of Profit—would be fully secured by an increasing demand, which has been, and must be, the result of such a system—so obviously based.
- THE CONSTANT care and exact judgement exercised in our method of selection and classification of qualities—have been appreciated, and proved by the continually increasing extent of the Family Trade—in connection with our Establishment.
- WE CANNOT refrain from directing the attention of Family Purchasers, to the present anomalous state of the—Tea Market—viz.
- The First Cost of good and choice kinds is,—at present,—unusually reasonable, at the same time, there is an increasing demand for the commonest Black Tea. This indicates that—CHEAPNESS—being more regarded by many Dealers than QUALITY—Disappointment is the necessary consequence, to FAMILIES whose supplies are derived from parties not possessing the requisite advantages in SELECTION and PURCHASE.

ROBT ROBERTS & COMPY.

Entrance up the Steps—leading to the BANK.

- NOTE.—Liverpool with its Docks, stands eminently advantageous for the Importing of Tea. Its superior Shipping Trade, having Docks covering upwards of 250 Statute Acres—with more than 20 miles of Quay space, an amount of accommodation to be found in no other Port in the World.
- The Low Rates of Shipping Charges and the great facility for Dispatch,—have already secured to the Port of Liverpool nearly the whole of the Export Trade to China.

THE BLOOD.

Our bodies have been entirely formed, are now forming, and will continue to be built up during Life from the Blood: this being the case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid (the Blood) in a pure and healthy state; for, without this purity, disease will show itself in some way or other.



Will be found to purify the Blood better than any other Medicine, and will conquer any disease.

We therefore say to those who are suffering from ill health, from whatever cause; to those who are approaching what is now called old age; to those who are sinking from premature decay, make trial of Parr's remedy, which has never yet failed, which, from the innocence of its composition, can never injure. To each and all we again say, TRY; and you will soon look upon OLD PARR as a benefactor of the human race, in leaving this valuable remedy to the world.

None are genuine unless the words "PARR'S LIFE PILLS" are in White Letters on a Red Ground on the Government Stamp, pasted round each Box; also the fac-simile of the signature of the Proprietors, "T. ROBERTS & Co., Crane-court, Fleet-street, London," on the directions.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}d.\), 2s. 9d., and Family Packets at 11s. each, by all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Full directions are given with each box.



The QUEEN, H. R. H. Prince Albert, Queen Adelaide, King Louis Philippe, and the Duchess of Kent.

GREAT COAT MAKERS TO PRINCE ALBERT.

WATERPROOFERS TO THE QUEEN.

UDNEY

The efforts of the Doudneys to overcome old fashioned prejudices having resulted in their obtaining the continued patronage and unqualified approbation of the principal Sovereigns, Royalty and Nobility of Europe; they henceforth proudly point to this fact, and say, Behold the Triumph of Cash Payments over the old Credit System! And forget not, that,—To be Cheap things must be Good.

The Queens Victoria and Adelaide, and the Royal and Noble Duchesses of Kent and Cambridge, Sutherland and Buccleuch, constantly wear Doudney's elegant Registered Cloak, in a variety of Waterproof materials for Winter Wraps and the Promenade.—"Every Lady should see these graceful Garments." (Vide Morning Post, Sep. 26th.) They surpass all others as School Cloaks for the Sons and Daughters.

For Gentlemen.—The Royal Registered Cloak, as made for H.R.H. PrinceAlbert, the Nobility, the Army, and Navy, and all who study comfort, coupled with a truly Gentlemanly exterior. These cloaks are pronounced by those who understand the matter, "The most sensible Garment ever introduced," at prices to suit all customers from the Superb down to the useful Guinea Cloak.

Habit Makers by Special Appointment to Queen Victoria, and the Ladies of the Court. A Superfine Cloth Habit for 4 Guineas.

The New Patent Belt for Riding or general exercise, the only really effectual protection against rupture; the support commencing at the bottom edge of the belt, and producing an uniform unward pressure. They may be enlarged or tightened to the extent of six inches at pleasure, and never produce indigestion either in Ladies or Gentlemen. They are attached to Drawers with excellent effect. The most eminent of the Faculty are recommending these in preference to all others.

LIVERIES. Three Guineas the Plain Suit of Best Quality. Ready Money does it!!! and a very extensive practice among families of first distinction insures satisfactory results.

Waterproof Irish Poplin.—The DOUDNEYS are the sole manufacturers of this beautiful article to HER MAJESTY AND THE PRINCE CONSORT. Gentlemen's Coats, Ladies' Cloaks, and lengths for Dresses can be obtained only at their Establishments,

FOR

STREET, OLD BOND Extending into BURLINGTON ARCADE, (No. 25.) and at HOY'S CLOTHING 49, LOMBARD STREET, 178

Ladies and Gentlemen in the Country should send for a book of details.

CELEBRATED FOR SHOOTING JACKETS